Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1884. NO. 7503

[illegible]AL NEWS.

[illegible] the Nomination [illegible] Good.

[illegible] ARTHUR'S DELEGATES.

[illegible] Take Steps Against Dis[illegible] the Railroads—Notes from [illegible] Points.

[illegible] [Special.]—I think the cal[illegible] the *National Republican* [illegible] Arthur's friends, who [illegible] said Colonel Hayes [illegible] more, it cor[illegible] friends should care to [illegible] in alphabetical orde[illegible] weakness of Arthur's candi[illegible] separating the republican [illegible] This very estimate [illegible] have but 136 out of 490 votes, while he will have 230 votes [illegible] stated. Th[illegible] Blaine men. Take this down, [illegible] Kansas 6, Michigan [illegible] Nebraska 4, New [illegible] New York 30, Ohio 5, [illegible] Island 4, Wisconsin 10—[illegible] here in the national con[illegible] the other states: [illegible] Delaware 1, Florida [illegible] Louisiana [illegible] Maryland [illegible] North Carolina 22, Sou[illegible] Texas 10, Virginia 24—[illegible] in the national conve[illegible] delegates, according [illegible] democratic states, who [illegible] not captured, and mo[illegible] states—Little Delaware, [illegible] where official dominati[illegible] outward seemings of fi[illegible] the calculations of Arthur's [illegible] in charge, will [illegible] vindication at Ch[illegible]

[illegible] DELEGATES.

[illegible] comparative statement of t[illegible] I shall keep the repu[illegible] Mr. Blaine's political [illegible] measurably appe[illegible] because the Blai[illegible] machinations to conte[illegible] deceit that has be[illegible] of ostensible Blaine [illegible] he can't carry New York. [illegible] They had to [illegible] convention, or to ma[illegible] among their peop[illegible] politician in the co[illegible] Blaine can carry N[illegible] But here is a comp[illegible] Illinois 4, Indiana 20, Io[illegible] Maine 12, Massachusetts 4, [illegible] Arthur 1; Nebraska, [illegible] Maine 6; New Ham[illegible] New Jersey 18, New York [illegible] Oregon 6, Pennsylvania 46, [illegible] Arthur 2; Wisconsin 1[illegible] standing of Blaine and [illegible] There is a possibil[illegible] states where delega[illegible] will cast each its unl[illegible] and over 40 votes [illegible] southern states: [illegible] majority of the el[illegible] more than one-third of [illegible] Blaine will be nominated at [illegible]

[illegible] OF NEW YORK.

[illegible] Dispatch of this city—[illegible] a thorough canvass of [illegible] districts, similar [illegible] last February. The question [illegible] York? Replies are received [illegible] of all the republican [illegible] in forty of the leading [illegible] district in the state. [illegible] leading in the gre[illegible] seventeenth and thirtieth [illegible] sixth, seventh, eighth, [illegible] thirteenth, eighteenth and [illegible] the remaining seven[illegible] thus: "There is a [illegible] political ties in May ever [illegible] Edmunds is weak[illegible] although the pr[illegible] by the late bust[illegible] The lesser candid[illegible] is a promising dark horse, [illegible] strong, with a grow[illegible] that any of their lea[illegible] of the state."

[illegible] AT CHICAGO.

[illegible] [Special.]—The *World's* [illegible] It is understood here that [illegible] from Ohio will go to [illegible] delegation for Blaine. A very [illegible] in Blaine's interest will [illegible] Blaine's interes[illegible] will be divided. Ste[illegible] of the platoons from the [illegible] Miller and Thom[illegible] interests. [illegible] of speakers will s[illegible] speeches on his past [illegible] F. J. Wing of Mai[illegible] will probably be one o[illegible] the

[illegible] SECOND CHOICE.

[illegible] [Special.]—The *Telegram* [illegible] here of Murat Hal[illegible] of the Philadelphia *Press*, [illegible] prominent Blaine men last [illegible] choice at the republican na[illegible] in the event of Blaine's strength [illegible] they thought won[illegible] be [illegible] the proper thing would be [illegible] second choice, and when the [illegible] to nominate a cand date [illegible] will be found that Blaine [illegible] Arthur are voting for

[illegible] ACTIVE.

[illegible] [Special.]—Telegrams have [illegible] in the house that look[illegible] declared in favor of Blaine. [illegible] the fight is between Blaine [illegible] they greatly prefer [illegible] by those who pretend to have [illegible] Don Cameron has come to [illegible] and the Blaine stock is active

[illegible] "OLD TICKET."

[illegible] Three-fourths of the coun[illegible] democratic conventions to-day [illegible] the state convention June 11, [illegible] Reports received from [illegible] are nearly unanimous for the [illegible] presented complete returns.

[illegible] RAILROAD POOLS.

[illegible] Take Steps to Prevent [illegible]

[illegible] [Special.]—J. W. Congdon, of [illegible] & Co., said regarding the [illegible] of the Traders' and Travelers' [illegible] thirty different business inter[illegible] capital. There is not a man [illegible] members but does an annual [illegible] and some of them [illegible] $40,000,000. We have been [illegible] matter for four years. It is [illegible] all we contemplate doing. [illegible] of New York are with us. [illegible] in the articles of incorpora[illegible] to join us. The roll of [illegible] leading New York [illegible] & Co., Bates, Reed & Cooley, [illegible] Sheldon & Co., Lord & [illegible] Tefft, Weller & [illegible] Harper Bros., Lee, Tweedy [illegible] and the Bay State Shoe and [illegible] at the meeting yesterday de[illegible] policy of railway pools is to [illegible] against the merchants of our [illegible] competitive points to which the [illegible] Your committee have in[illegible] sufficiently to assert for a fact [illegible] goods manufactured in or near [illegible] to consumers in the far [illegible] of the same class of goods [illegible] factories in New England, and [illegible] from the consumer than [illegible] from the unreasonable [illegible] which we repeat persist[illegible] our merchants and manu[illegible] extent that manufacturers [illegible] to non-competing points."

[illegible] officers followed the [illegible] of the well known drug [illegible] president; Robert F. Austin, [illegible] President, and Robert H. [illegible] Important branches [illegible] the board of directors. [illegible] the wholesale fish dealers, [illegible] interest in the movement. [illegible] learned from talking with [illegible] organization is designed to [illegible] freight pools system unless [illegible] to give manufacturers [illegible] the same privileges on [illegible] competing points.

[illegible] any difficulty in agreeing [illegible] "If Fink will meet [illegible] and talk matters over. He [illegible] some of his friends. It is [illegible] between the railroads and the [illegible] with their business."

[illegible] to treat with you," was

[illegible] opposition by another," said [illegible] agree to send all our [illegible] that road and the ite [illegible]

[illegible] cured me of Catarrh, of [illegible] my sense of taste [illegible] Elizabeth, N. J.

[illegible] CONTEST.

[illegible] [Special.]—The house's vote [illegible] Cleveland [illegible] succeeded in [illegible] was carried by the [illegible] to become candi[illegible] was the determina[illegible] his father, that's is wish

The New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 24.—[Special.]—With continuance of the feverish financial market, the disposition is manifested by business men to keep closely in shore. Prices for many of the leading shares are already at an exceedingly low point, and most holders are therefore unwilling to stand a further shrinkage by voluntarily accepting lower bids. Thus a large majority are calmly waiting an available change in the current of affairs. Influenced by strong western advices, coupled with a slight improvement in the export demand, the wheat market has improved somewhat in tone, and closed at $1 02¼@1 04¾ for No. 2 red winter spot, and $1 03¾ and $1 05¾ for June and July respectively. Freight rates are a fraction higher, due to the free offering. Hides and leather are dull with prices showing an easier tendency. Hogs are moving slowly, but influenced by stronger foreign and interior advices the market exhibits considerable strength. Spirits of turpentine is quoted a fraction better, say 33@33½, in consequence of small stocks here. Common strained rosin closed at $1.37½; good, $1 42½. Refined petroleum, in barrels, declined to 8¼c. Cases is unchanged. In consequence of free arrivals of nitrate of soda, prices weakened to $2 10@2 12½. For sperm and whale oil there is no demand, and prices are barely steady. Turkish prunes advanced another fraction, and are now firm at 5⅝c. Common pighead are firmer and held at 3¼c. About the usual number of changes in the drug market are reported.

Ingersoll Refuses to be Scared.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—[Special.]—Rev. Edwin H. Torrence, general secretary of the Pennsylvania bible society, yesterday said that he and others had consulted counsel, and if Ingersoll repeated the blasphemies he had uttered in other cities during his lecture in the evening, he would be arrested under the act of the 22d of April, for the suppression of blasphemy. Ingersoll, when told of the threat, laughed, and last evening indulged in characteristic ribald jests at religion. He protested against the religion of Christ, and concluded: "Let us hope for the best; let us deny there is a future world of pain. If there is a future world it is heaven, and not the hell taught by orthodox religion."

Baptist Mission Work.

DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—At the closing meeting of the Baptist Missionary Union Saturday night, after a long and solemn deliberation, it was voted to begin missionary work on the Congo river, Africa, at a cost of not less than $30,000 per annum. Distinguished Baptist preachers occupied all the pulpits of the city to-day, except the Episcopalian, and all the churches were crowded.

The Southern Presbyterians.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The Presbyterian general assembly has adjourned sine die. Among the last business was a fraternal letter sent to the northern assembly, teeming with kindly sentiments, but expressing a firm determination to adhere to the position taken by the last assembly. A letter to the same purpose was sent to the general synod.

Colored Laborers for California.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25.—A special says: Two hundred colored laborers left here this morning to work on farms in California. This is the first of a series of parties that will be organized this year. There is a great demand for colored laborers from the west.

High Water in Texas.

GALVESTON, May 25.—Reports from the Brazos river are very distressing. The high water is not alone destroying the crops along the river, but is taking off fences and sweeping off everything within reach of the flood.

Heavy Rain.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—*Picayune's* Donaldsonville special: The heaviest rains on record have fallen here to-day.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

TERRIBLE DEED OF AN INSANE MOTHER.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Mrs. Alexander Elmont, living at 1210 South Compton avenue, left her bed about half-past 4 o'clock this morning, and procured her husband's razor. Returning to her bedroom she cut the throats of her three month's old baby, Gerster, and 4 year-old daughter, Carrie; then passing to the next room she drew the razor across the throat of her daughter Emma, 8 years old. She did not make a very deep wound, and the child awoke and screamed, which awakened the father, who rushed into the room. While he was caring for the child, his wife went back to her own room, lay down on the bed beside her dead babies and cut her own throat. Gazing a moment at the ghastly sight of his two dead children and bleeding wife, the father rushed into the street for aid. A policeman was just at the door, who entered the house and took the razor from the hand of the woman, who lay insensible and bathed in blood. Physicians were immediately called, who restored the woman to consciousness and dressed her wounds, which proved not to be necessarily fatal. The child, Emma, will recover, but the babies are dead, and there is scarcely hope for the mother.

TROOPS ORDERED TO NEW IBERIA.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—One hundred men of Washington artillery start to-morrow, with one field piece and small arms, with orders to report to Judge Gates at New Iberia. Communication by wire with Baton Rouge is cut off to-night; and there are no particulars of the immediate cause of the ordering of troops to Bayou Teche. It is the impression that they will be used for the purpose of overawing opposition to Gates' installation.

TWO MEN SHOT.

NEW YORK, May 25.—William Foster, aged 27, a local politician, was fatally shot to-night, near his home, 26 Cherry street. John Kearns, a saloon keeper, was also shot in the leg by Edward Kelly, who used a pistol and escaped. Foster interfered to stop the fight.

A PRIZE FIGHTER'S SENTENCE.

OMAHA, May 24.—Hanley, one of the principals in the late prize fight arranged in this city and fought in Saunders county, this state, after a trial of one week, was to-day sentenced to three years' hard labor in the penitentiary. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

BOWLING GREEN, O., May 25.—George Anderson, a farmer aged 76, was beaten to death this morning with a hickory cane, by his wife, aged 65. His head was beaten to a jelly. Mrs. Anderson is a large, powerful woman, and has been in the insane asylum twice.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE UNION PACIFIC INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—*Post's* Boston special: C. F. Adams Jr., and Oliver Ames have returned from their investigation of the Union Pacific. They report a heavy falling off in the net earnings last winter and during April, due to the unprecedented severity of the weather. Railroads in Colorado were absolutely closed by snow, and in many cases could not be operated at all. The outlook for business now is reported by the agents of the road as encouraging in all directions. Passenger traffic is as good as it ever was, and reports indicate a very fair freight business at remunerative rates for the coming months.

BOSTON, May 25.—The *Advertiser* will print to-morrow an interview with Charles Francis Adams, who examined the condition of the Union Pacific railroad. Mr. Adams says a general reduction of the expenses will be made. He says that during the remainder of the year the net earnings of the road would show a favorable comparison with those of last year.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE OIL FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—At midnight the situation at the oil fire is practically unchanged. Late this afternoon the 25,000 barrel tank took fire and cannons were at once fired into it. Several holes were made in the tank, a twelve-pound projectile from a naval howitzer tearing the whole frame from the center. The oil poured out in torrents and the battery men and firemen were obliged to run from the burning fluid and leave the guns to be destroyed. The oil then burned without doing other damage. The heavens were illuminated during the night by several tanks bubbling over. The fire will probably burn several days.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The fire at the oil works of the Atlantic Refining company continues to burn, but it is thought the danger is now past. Early this morning three tanks, containing 4000 barrels of oil, exploded, but the oil burned itself out without doing further damage, and to-night only one tank, containing 14,000 gallons in barrels, was in flames. Estimates to-day place the loss at $400,000.

ACCIDENTS.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 24.—Two boilers in Carr, Ryder & Wheeler's sash and door factory exploded with terrific force this afternoon. The boiler house was completely destroyed and the corner of a neighboring dwelling was torn out. Following are the killed: M. M. Melin, engineer; Fritz Vildangen, fireman, and Charles Mays. Two children, aged 6 and 3, of Michael McKughlin, assistant fireman, were fatally burned. Mrs. Margaret Walter was badly injured by falling bricks. Mrs Albert Walter and her three children and Mrs. Lear and Mrs. Vogler were also hurt.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 25.—Train No. 14, due here at 9:23, was to meet extra No. 51 at Savannah. The train from the west came down at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and struck the west bound train, which had not got on the sidetrack, completely demolishing one coach and part of another, and killing four and wounding six persons.

PORTING NOTES.

WALKING MATCH AT DENVER ENDED.

DENVER, May 24.—The six day heel-and-toe walking match between William Edwards champion of Australia, and Frank H. Hart, the celebrated colored pedestrian of Boston, for $1000 a side was concluded at Belmont & Hanson's rink at midnight. Edwards won by 9 miles and 5 laps. Score at the close: Edwards, 426 miles and 5 laps; Hart, 418 miles and 10 laps. Belmont & Hanson announce that they will back Edwards against any pedestrian in the state of Illinois for from $1000 to $10,000, heel-and-toe contest, to take place at Chicago. They have deposited $100 forfeit with the editor of the Chicago *News*.

A DEFINITION WANTED.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The national association of amateur athletes appointed a committee to decide what the term "amateur" signified.

and is strewn with wrecks. It is thought the loss will exceed $600,000. The work of rebuilding the destroyed works will be commenced at once.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Neil Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

THE RECENT PANIC.

Ex-President Fish Arrested and Placed in Prison—The Scamps Must Disgorge.

NEW YORK, May 25.—James D. Fish, ex-president of the Marine bank, was arrested to-night upon a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Shields. Fish was arrested in Mystic flats, Broadway and Thirty-ninth streets, where it is said he has been hiding. He was not taken before a magistrate and is still in custody of a deputy marshal. The warrant was issued upon an affidavit made before Commissioner Shields by Augustus Scriba, national bank examiner. He deposed that after a careful examination President Fish had misappropriated funds belonging to the bank to the amount of $1,141,000. This was between March and May 6, 1884, a series of credits to the firm of Grant & Ward, of moneys in sums from $25,000 to $100,000 at various dates, and they were entered in the books of the bank as loans to imaginary persons, and secured by imaginary collaterals in stocks and bonds, none of which loans had ever been made, and the transactions were stated to be entirely fictitious. The affidavit asserts that James D. Fish, as president, caused to be paid out money belonging to the national banking association, to or upon the written orders of Grant & Ward, and for the benefit of himself and said Ferdinand Ward, further sums in excess of all credits to said firm amounting to $756,492 at the time of said overdrafts he (James D. Fish), well knowing that the firm of Grant & Ward was then unable to repay the same so overdrawn, and the firm, then being indebted to said bank to an amount exceeding $1,034,000, the total indebtedness, thus augmented, being six times the capital stock of said banking association.

A DISHONEST BANK PRESIDENT RETURNS.

ERIE, Pa., May 25.—President Brobender, of the defunct Erie County Savings bank, has returned to Erie. He admits that he and Cashier Pettil lost $100,000 in grain and oil speculations. Brobender also admits that he took money of the bank, paid it to his friends, and lost, and exonerates the cashier. He is now in jail for safety, but executions will be issued to-morrow morning, and will probably keep him there. There is a great feeling against him. Paper in the bank is turning out worthless. Brobender has assigned his private property, valued at $100,000, to his creditors, but it will not pay, and the stockholders will probably lose $250,000. Many people will be ruined.

THE SCAMPS MUST DISGORGE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—[Special.]—"Gath" writes from New York to the *Times*: Moriarity, who was a partner of James Grant, yesterday said to me: "The failure of Ward & Grant is going to turn out better than I expected. It is going to be shown that a lot of scamps made up a pool with Ward to plunder the people of their money. We have traced this money to these men." He mentioned four or five names. "Now," said Moriarity, "these fellows will all have to disgorge, and their combined plunder will pay off a large portion of the debts of Grant & Ward."

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE COX-ROBINSON SCENE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—[Special.]—Cox (New York) succeeded yesterday in having the bill passed to permit Ensign Reynold, United States navy, who is now on his way to the Arctic regions in search of the Greely party, to accept a medal from the emperor of Austria, in recognition of his bravery and gallantry in effecting the rescue of a number of persons from the wrecked Austrian bark Ciu[illegible]. Cox has made several attempts to get this measure through the house, but always unsuccessfully owing to the opposition of Robinson, who represents the city of Brooklyn. To-day, being the special order for consideration of bills reported from the committee on naval affairs this measure was the first taken up. Cox, anticipating opposition from Robinson, moved the previous question, and cut off debate thereby to thirty minutes. Robinson was incensed at the action of Cox, and proceeded to denounce in very strong language that gentleman, and everyone who advocated giving medals or decorations to the "dudes" of our navy. For fully half an hour the house was in an uproar, and the speaker vainly tried to restore order. "It's false; it is not so," were frequently exchanged between Cox and Robinson. The members crowded around the two men and enjoyed the fun. Robinson's allusion to royalty and the fondness of "American dudes" for the ribbons and decorations of royalty caused much merriment among the members. Robinson worked himself into a high state of excitement, and vigorously denounced all such tomfoolery. He said any member who voted for the bill would perjure himself. Cox replied in one of his characteristic speeches, and roasted the venerable member from the second district unmercifully. Robinson's repeated demand to have Webster's unabridged read by the clerk, and his request for one minute in which to get away with Cox, caused roars of laughter. It was the most amusing scene on the floor of the house this session.

TARIFF REFORMERS INTERVIEWED.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The *Post* will to-morrow print interviews with eighty-two democrats of the house of representatives, in support of the demand that a clear and explicit statement of principle absolutely committing the democratic party to the issue of revenue reform in the presidential canvass shall be made by the Chicago convention of July. Among those interviewed are Carlisle, Morrison, Hewitt, Rosecrans, Hurd, Cox (New York), Holman, Slocum, Buckner and Blackburn. The latter says they look to the convention for vindication of the contest made this session for tariff reform.

THE PROPOSED PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

NEW YORK, May 25.—[Special.]—The *Times* says, editorially, regarding the clause granting a subsidy to the Pacific Mail, attached to Dingley's shipping bill: "That it is now charged that congressmen have bought Pacific Mail stock with the expectation that it will go up, if the subsidy goes through. This rumor may have been started by an enemy of the bill. If it should take the form of an accusation the measure is as good as dead. The very name of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has an ill odor."

THE STAR BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate is likely to consume a week in discussing the Utah bill, with a possibility that it may lay the measure temporarily aside, if the appropriation committee report back one of the three appropriation bills under consideration by its sub-committee.

PACIFIC COAST.

Combining Business with Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—[Special.]—Delegates to the republican national convention have adopted a plan to advertise the resources of the state and to co-operate with the state immigration society in drawing public attention to the advantages this state offers for immigrants. In addition to the delegates to the convention, a few of whom have already gone east, there will be about 350 prominent republicans on the train, who intend to make the trip to Chicago. The California delegates have secured headquarters at the Palmer house, and they have invited delegates from other Pacific coast states to share their headquarters. The delegates have also decided to make a grand display of California products at their headquarters, and to invite delegates to the convention from all parts of the United States to call and test the quality of California wines and fruits. A great many of the prominent viniculturists and horticulturists have already offered to supply the delegates with abundant samples of what the state produces, and the state immigration society will send on supplies daily while the convention at Chicago is in session. A car will be provided especially for carrying fruit and wine. The train will consist of eight sleepers, two common coaches and as many baggage cars as are needed. The delegates will leave to-morrow afternoon.

Grand Council Chosen Friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—[Special.]—In the grand council of Chosen Friends yesterday, a proposition for a constitutional amendment to appoint an assistant grand councillor, to have jurisdiction in Oregon, was voted down. There was a long discussion on a proposition to reduce the insurance limitation upon age five years. This was also lost. An amendment to establish a separate class for older persons was referred to a committee for report thereon at the next meeting of the grand council.

An Old Steamer Comes North.

[Special.]—The old bay steamer Amelia has been purchased by the People's Steamship Navigation Company. She arrived at this port a few days ago, making the run from San Pedro in thirty-eight hours. New boilers and a thorough overhauling have been made, and the craft left for Victoria yesterday to ply between that port and Nanaimo as a passenger steamer.

The Anti-Buckley Victory.

[Special.]—In their appeal to the democratic state committee the anti-Buckley element has been completely successful, the result being that the delegates to the state convention will be chosen by the various clubs, and not elected at the usual primaries.

Ben. Butler Indorsed.

A mass meeting, representing the anti-monopoly democracy of California, last evening endorsed the nomination of Benjamin F. Butler for president, by the anti-monopoly convention recently held at Chicago.

Wrestling Match Arranged.

A wrestling match between Clarence Whistler and Thomas Cannon, an eastern wrestler of note, has been arranged to take place at the Grand opera house in this city, the 31st inst.

Personal.

[Special.]—Mr. S. Gordon arrived yesterday from Mexico, and will sail for Portland to-morrow. He will remain in Portland only a few days.

Prize Fight at Stockton.

STOCKTON, May 24.—A prize fight for $250 a side in Stockton theater, between "Baby" Barnes of Colorado and Ned Price of Stockton, was won by Price, on a foul in the first round. Price was knocked down four times and displayed but little science.

UTAH.

Serious Accident on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

SALT LAKE, May 25.—The report reaches this city of a serious accident at Price river, on the Denver and Rio Grande railway, in which several lives were lost. Particulars cannot be had, and the company is reticent in regard to the matter.

[illegible] for June, [illegible]

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Weak Back, Rheumatism and all Local Pains, are relieved and cured by ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. One trial will convince you, but see that you get the genuine, as all others so called Porous Plasters, with one single exception, are worthless imitations.

THE OLD WORLD.

Special News and Gossip from the English Metropolis.

AN AMERICAN MINISTER KILLS HIMSELF.

Vanderbilt Attracts Attention While Walking Down the Strand—A Crusade Against Piano Playing—Etc.

ENGLAND.

ENGLISH CLOCK-MAKERS ALARMED.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—At a recent meeting of the watch and clock-makers in London a long discussion arose on manufacturing. Sir John Bennett, the "great" clock-maker, introduced the topic of chronometers. This led to a general discussion. Sir John and Professor Whipple both declared that cheap American and Swiss watches and clocks are being so successfully introduced into Great Britain that they were rapidly gaining preference among the people and ruining the English industry. Sir John admitted that the business of making time-keepers in England was in a most desperate condition of decline, and he declared that unless something effective was soon done to counteract American and Swiss competition that the British article would be extinct in a few years. The society resolved to petition the government to appoint a commission to make official inquiry into the causes of the decline of British watch and clock manufacturing, and report upon the best plans to arrest the decline and restore the trade.

SUICIDE OF AN AMERICAN MINISTER.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—There is no doubt that Rev. Edward Dean, of Bangor, was insane when he committed suicide last night by hanging himself to his bedpost. He had been apparently demented for some months, but being apparently harmless, it was not deemed necessary to put him under restraint or surveillance. His leading idiosyncracy was a notion that tea drinking was conducive to national imbecility. He was eccentric in many ways, but he was highly educated, was graduated with high honors at Oxford, and was highly respected for his learning and piety.

SAM WARD'S DEATH.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—Sam Ward's death in Pigli was known in London Monday. The news elicited many editorial eulogies, through which personal affection is the prevailing note. He had long been popular with many of the best known people and the most brilliant circle in England, of whom many acknowledge gratefully his services to them in America. No American was so widely known in England, both as host and guest, with equally as delightful gifts in both characters.

BLAINE'S BOOK EULOGIZED.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—The *Times* produces a comprehensive two-column eulogy on Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress," declaring the book to be in no sense a party manifesto, but a careful narrative, popular, but not undignified in style, and remarkably fair and moderate in tone. The *Times* concludes by congratulating Blaine on the manner in which he has accomplished the first installment of his work.

THE RUSH TO AMERICA.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—The number of British visitors to the United States and Canada this summer promises to be an unprecedented one. One thousand seven hundred alone, including 100 members of parliament, have already applied for and secured tickets for attendance at meetings of the British association at Montreal. A large number of these visitors will go to look and enter into American investment.

VANDERBILT ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—Vanderbilt walked along the Strand in London the hottest day of the season with a heavy overcoat on. Passers-by smiled, bootblacks chaffed him, and the whole street turned and looked at the perspiring man walked along. Vanderbilt's place of abode in London has thus far proved an impenetrable mystery to the curious.

SMALLPOX RAGING IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—Smallpox is alarmingly prevalent in the different districts of London and counties adjoining the city. London alone, since the start of the plague has expended $250,000 for additional accommodations for the constantly increasing number of afflicted. It is proposed to erect new smallpox hospitals.

FRANCE.

TO REVISE THE CONSTITUTION.

PARIS, May 25.—Ferry, in the chamber of deputies yesterday, presented a bill for the revision of the constitution. It proposes that the office of senator not be life long, but that the term be nine years. The bill is not retrospective. The financial rights of the senate will be modified, and prayers at the opening of the legislature be abolished.

PARISIAN NOTES.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Noel denies that his late wife made a will in favor of Prince Victor.

About 160 persons, including several women, deposited wreaths upon the graves of communists in the cemetery of Pierre la Chaise this morning. In the afternoon several thousand, mostly sightseers, visited the cemetery. Many black and red flags were displayed.

GERMANY.

A CRUSADE AGAINST PIANO-PLAYING.

LONDON, May 25.—[Special.]—A crusade against piano playing has begun in Berlin. The promoters of the crusade have circulated petitions for signatures, which are now being presented to the authorities. They set forth that the constant and monotonous practice of scales by piano pupils has become an intolerable nuisance, causing much suffering to invalids, aggravating all forms of nervous diseases, and depreciating the value of real estate. They pray that a municipal ordinance be enacted, restricting piano practicing between 11 A. M. and 12 noon, and between 3 and 11 P. M.

THE WEST INDIES.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, May 25.—There were thirteen deaths from yellow fever during the week ended Saturday.

INQUIRIES CONCERNING FURNITURE LUMBER.

PORTLAND, May 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Myself engaged for many years in the export timber trade abroad, and desirous, from predilection, as well as the possibility of resuming, in this country, transactions in this branch of trade, to obtain as full and reliable information in relation thereto as I can possibly procure, I crave the use of your valuable columns for the purpose of propounding a few questions on the subject, in the hope that you, yourself, or some of your numerous readers, may be able to supply, in whole or in part, the desired information, which will be most gratefully received.

First—What "furniture woods" grow in the state, or neighboring states, in sufficiently large quantities to be relied on for a sustained supply as an article of export to any considerable extent.

Second—Can your myrtle wood be supplied in large quantities? What is its texture? What its specific gravity when newly cut, and what when seasoned? What is its susceptibility to polish, and color and general appearance when polished? Does it grow to large size, and between about what extremes of size might it be furnished fit for furniture purposes. What would be about its average size? Is it liable to heart or surface shakes or cracks? Is it usually knotty or clear in the grain? Is it subject to rot or rotten knots? Does it shrink much in seasoning?

3d—At about what cost per foot, board measure (one foot square by one inch thick), could it be laid down here in plank say of four inches thick, on as broad as possible, sawn to a broad edge, i. e., without wane? Or if in the log, at what price would it be supplied here, at any of the river mills designated by purchaser, payment to be made on out turn measurement from mill of sound merchantable plank?

I should be glad to obtain similar information with regard to laurel, or any other of your furniture woods, and the information will be none the less acceptable, though it may be in somewhat different form from that here set forth. I may here also remark that as some of your correspondents might be unable to furnish replies to some of the questions, while there might be others to do the needful for the remainder, I shall be glad to receive information whether only partial or complete, from all sources, indifferently, only requesting that the information may be reliable, and not given hap-hazard.

SAWN LUMBER.

[Answers to the above should be sent to "Sawn Lumber," care THE OREGONIAN. Such as are of general importance may be published.]

The "Colonel" is Appreciated.

Dalles Times-Mountaineer.

Of all the reckless perverters of the truth that have ever crept into Oregon politics and disgraced Oregon journalism, the wild man of Wasco, otherwise called the crank of Savage's organ, holds unrivaled an unapproachable pre-eminence. A[illegible] occupying a position in the very front rank of the innumerable class of which Ananias, the man of the historic representative, he even excelled him in the last number of the Wasco *Sun*, and may henceforth rightfully claim the distinction of standing alone in unsocial grandeur as the sublimest [illegible] ment of mendacity of the northwest coast. "Colonel," we are proud of you. The Knox blood will tell.

A Washington friend of General Sherman says that he has written a letter to one of the delegates to the Chicago republican convention, to be read in case any votes are cast for him. It declares that he is not a candidate, and that he will not accept the nomination if it is offered to him, as he has no desire to enter political life.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

A Remedy of Great Value in Dyspepsia.

DR. G. V. DORSEY, Piqua, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If the [illegible] is deficiency of acid in the stomach, nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

fractured.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. They are used always with good success.

Nervous [illegible] Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

A LAST WORD FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

ALBANY, May 23.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In a former communication I proved, I think, that the right to vote is a natural right, inherent in every citizen of a republic. If that is true, it follows, of course, that women have the same right to vote that a man has. It may be asked, why does she not vote now? The main reason is because our forefathers, acting upon a legal fiction, decided that the husband and father could represent the wife in governmental affairs. They acted upon the same principle when they decided that the white man could represent the negro. It does not prove a thing to be right merely to say that the framers of our government declared it to be so or believe it true. They were great men but not by any means perfect. They were liable to error just as other men are. In England an unmarried woman under certain circumstances enjoyed the elective franchise, but the moment she married, not only her right to vote, but her personal property also became the property of her husband. Our constitutional forefathers adopted the same idea, and until within a few years a woman lost her identity the moment she married, and her personal property became the property of her husband. Most if not all the states of the union have changed this law so that now a woman stands upon an equality with her husband so far as the right to own property is concerned. There is one exception in our own state which I will cite in order to show how inconsistent some of the old laws are. I refer to what are known as the right by the courtesy and right of dower (Or. Code, 584-598). The former reads as follows: "When any man and his wife shall be seized in her right of any estate of inheritance in lands the husband shall, on the death of his wife, hold the lands for his life as tenant thereof by the courtesy, although such husband and wife may not have had issue born alive." The latter reads: "That the widow of every deceased person shall be entitled to dower or the use during her natural life of one-third part of all the lands whereof her husband was seized of an estate of inheritance at any time during marriage, unless she is lawfully barred thereof." By the former the husband gets the use of all of the wife's lands, while by the latter the wife gets the use of one-third of his during life. Why that distinction in favor of the husband? There is no reason for such an invidious distinction. It is contrary to common sense, but yet that is the law in Oregon to-day. It is one of the surviving relics of the old barbarous laws enacted in England in the feudal ages, which, by some means has managed to escape the fate of hundreds of other laws enacted at the same time, but which have long ago succumbed to the light of the nineteenth century. Who knows but that it is a monument, a kind of beacon light, warning us of the injustice done woman in the past and of what may be done in the future.

This representative theory of voting is not consistent with our institutions. The husband and father may not represent the wife and daughter. If he did he might at the same time act directly contrary to the views of some other woman who has no vote. The vote of A affects the interests of the wife of B as much as it does those of his own wife. He may be a drunken wretch while she may be a hard working honest woman who would vote directly contrary to the way he would vote. Nasby illustrates this idea. At the Corners, Issac Gavitt's wife once [illegible] night took him home drunk, and he struck her on the way.

"Having," said he, "of we only good do suthin'." [illegible] with tears and pashun, "it's quick enuff we'd shet up sich holes ez yourn!" [illegible] to Bascom's!

The remark was full uv meanin'. [illegible] Issaker and the others who spend most uv their time and all uv their money with Bascom agreed with me that nothin' could be so dangerous to our liberties ez women. They haven't the reasonin' faculties of men, and haven't the stiddiness necessary to the proper exercise uv the governin' function. Bascom's customers hev often commenced the discushen uv this question, and wood, doubtless hev struck out suthin startlin', ef they cood hev kept sober long enuff to hev developed their ideas, but this I know, that every man who frekents that bar is opposed to women, ceptin at home in their place.

Very few persons now deny the right of woman to vote except on the ground of expediency. The senate committee which reported adversely on the proposition to extend the right of suffrage to women pleaded this idea. The majority said:

"To permit the entrance of national contention into a house would be either useless or pernicious; useless if man and wife agree, and pernicious if they differ. In the former event the volume of ballots alone would be increased without change of result: in the latter the peace and contentment of the home would be exchanged for the bedlam of political debate." "National contention!" Just think of it. The horror of permitting the entrance of national contention into a home! What an awful thing it would be! Just what they mean by the words "national contention" one cannot tell. I suppose they mean the discussion of politic questions of national importance. Well now, it would be too bad if a man and his wife, while sitting by the fire, should happen to discuss the rights and wrongs of the tariff issue or the wrongs of the liquor question. Just think what a fearful thing it would be if those questions should be referred to around the family fireside by the father and mother in the presence of their children! We had not thought of the horror of the idea until this famous senate committee told us that the entrance of "national contention" into the home would be pernicious. Fathers must not say anything about the burdens of a protective tariff or the wrongs of free trade in the presence of their children. It would corrupt them. Mothers must refrain from instructing their sons upon the evils of the traffic in whisky. Such a thing would be, in the eyes of this committee, pernicious. Compare their ideas with those of John Quincy Adams on that subject. He said: "I subscribe fully to the compliment passed upon those members of the female sex who devote their time and life to the domestic circle. But I say that the correct principle is that woman are not only justifiable but exhibit the most exalted virtue when they depart from the domestic circle and enter upon the concerns of their country, of humanity and of God. The mere departure of woman from the domestic circle, far from being a reproach to her, is a virtue of the highest order when it is done from purity of motive by appropriate means and toward a virtuous purpose." Those are the sentiments of a great statesman, than whom probably a greater never lived. What harm could come from the discussion of political questions in the home. Are husbands such tyrants that the permitting the wife to express her convictions of right in the home or at the ballot box would kick up such a row as would amount to "national contention"? Are husbands social tyrants, who own the convictions of their wives? They talk of changing the peace and contentment of the home for the bedlam of political debate. Women in this age of learning have political ideas. They have organizations to carry them into effect. Think of saying to the ladies of the W. C. T. U. that they have no right to discuss the liquor question in their homes. What an absurdity! Yet that is what a majority of the senate committee would have us believe. They seem to think that if the husband and wife should differ to agree it would be wrong, and if they did not agree it would be wrong. It reminds one of the story of a drunken man who met a friend on his way home and to whom he declared that if he found his wife had gone to bed he would whip her, and if he found her sitting up he would whip her. Just so with this committee. If woman suffrage does not create a family row it would be wrong, and if it should do so it would be wrong. In other words they would oppose it under any and all conditions. The true reason is, I think, because political sharks fear they cannot control the votes of women with a glass of whisky or a cigar, as they can that of some men; and hence the idea to them is pernicious.

It is useless to attempt in this enlightened age of the world to prevent the education of womanhood. Those who believed in compelling women to submit to all that men might require tried to enforce that idea by closing the doors of our colleges and institutions of learning upon them, but in that way they failed. They attempted to shut them out of the learned professions and failed. To some extent they attempted to do what the slaveholders did to the negro, viz: Prevent them from getting an education because education meant personal liberty—ignorance, personal slavery. The same spirit that prompted men to oppose the higher education of womanhood in some cases—and I doubt not but that it is so in the majority of cases—prompts them to-day to oppose their political enfranchisement. I do not claim that such is true altogether because I do not doubt but that there are some persons who believe on account of misconceived notions of religion and early prejudices that woman suffrage would be inexpedient. But that class of persons is few. The class of persons who are most violently opposed to woman suffrage are those who care nothing for the purity of women. What do those men who get drunk and beat and abuse their wives care about the purity of women? Yet our government places a ballot in the hand of the brute who beats his wife and withholds it from the poor woman who is thus mistreated.

If the woman is the weaker of the two, and needs protection, why protect her by placing her at the mercy of the man who beats her? Why not put into her hands that which Senator Sumner said "is the Columbiad of our liberties"—the ballot—and let her protect herself? Why not offset the power of the slum vote and tramp element by the clean, pure ballot of womanhood? Is there in all the realms of logic or of common sense a single reason why this shall not be done? Not one. The minority report of the same committee to which I've referred made a far more sensible report, adversely to that of the majority. They say: "The associations of the sexes in the family circle having proven improving to both, there is neither history, reason nor common sense to justify the assertion that association in politics will lower one or demoralize the other. No reason on earth can be given by those who claim suffrage as the right of manhood which does not make it the right of womanhood also."

It is claimed that woman don't need the power of the ballot because man will protect her interests. It will be time enough to urge that argument after they have repealed the law before referred to, which unjustly discriminates in favor of the husband and against the wife. Read the secrets of our thickly settled manufacturing towns if you believe such a thing. No, you cannot read them because they will never be known this side of eternity. Admit the chivalry of men; and you will be compelled to admit that many of them will and do use the power which the law has given them to destroy the happiness of those thus placed under their protecting care. Will the ballot prevent all this? Possibly not, but it will at least disarm men of any such advantages and place women where she can demand her rights without being compelled to resort to personal influences as she may sometimes be required to do now.

Do we want to have pure influences thrown around our children? Then place the power of government into the hands of the pure. Give as much power to the pure and noble as you do to the ignoble and base. For the same reasons that we desire to have pure influences thrown around our children in the government of the family we ought to seek to have the same kind of influences thrown around them in political government. This cannot and will not be done so long as the ballot is withheld from the best element in society and placed into the hands of the worst. Such an idea carried out to its legitimate result means anarchy, communism and bloodshed. The only hope of success of a republican form of government lies in an educated, enlightened and moral ballot. The power of the vicious element must be overcome by the votes of the more enlightened and moral element. Shall we commit ourselves to a suicidal policy which will inevitably prove the downfall of our free institutions and beloved country by disfranchising the best class of citizens and placing the destinies of our children and homes in the hands of an unscrupulous rabble and vicious class of people, who care nothing for the purity of our homes or the welfare of the nation? This is the question that will present itself to every voter on the 2d day of June next. It remains for them to say whether they will allow the foolish prejudices of a bygone age to control them, or whether they will listen to the voice of reason and vote to arm the fireside against the rabble. Be men. Do not insult the memory of your mother by asserting that the right to vote will affect her honor. Arm your wives and daughters against the common evil element by which we are surrounded in our large cities. If woman does not need the ballot to protect her individual interests, the state should demand that she should take it to aid in protecting the general interests of all combined. Do not make a mistake and strengthen the force of the enemy of our country in refusing the proffered help from the purest and noblest element we have, and then repent when it is too late. It was a mistake of Bonaparte's guide that filled the sunken road of Ohain with the flower of his army, which made it possible for Wellington to resist the awful attack that was made on him at Waterloo, until reinforced by Blucher. That mistake decided the destiny of Bonaparte and of France. Let us avoid mistakes on the 2d day of June next. If you have any doubts, give womanhood the benefit of them. Don't believe that the women of this land will betray a trust so sacred as the right which secures to the American citizen life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

JUSTICE.

movement, other active shares, [illegible] Subsequently Lackawanna became very weak and dropped to [illegible]. This break had but little effect on the general list, which declined only ¼ to ¾. At 1:30 the market was a little better again, under the leadership of Lackawanna. Brokers most prominent in depressing this stock in early dealings were also [illegible]

GOVERNOR THAYER AND THE SCHOOL FUND.

PORTLAND, May 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The criticism made by "Observer" on the peculiar relations Mr. Thayer would have to sustain if elected to the supreme judgeship, to the parties he permitted in violation of law to gobble up large tracts of alleged swamp lands, have been partially palliated by the ex-governor's friends in your columns by the assertion that others in the board also gave sanction to what looks like an unlawful procedure. Let me suggest, however, that it is the governor who is under fire this time, and it will not do to aver the criticism of the people after the manner of the academic excuse for he apple eating. Your readers have seen how shallow is the explanation of his friends for that derelection; and now I ask to be permitted to take up a certain matter relating to the governor's husbanding of the resources of the school fund, to show a disposition in the man that makes him unfit for a judicial office, but which in other respects might be regarded as a favorable trait of character, to wit: his strong bias in favor of his friends. No matter what other interests are militated against. All that follows is a condensation of what has previously appeared in the columns of THE OREGONIAN and, never having been refuted, is presumeably correct and unanswerable.

In the month of December, 1879, editorial reference was made in the columns of the *Standard* democratic organ, to a certain sale of property in this city belonging to the common school fund, vaguely hinting at and palliating irregularity. Immediately thereafter the *Standard* had to say:

"A gentleman connected with the board informs us that he will redeem the property from the present purchaser if any one will give an advance sufficient to justify it, and sell it to such party."

Then followed a laborious effort to whitewash the transaction and to exonerate the board of school commissioners from all blame in the premises.

As a basis for the tumult that seemed to be on the point of upheaval it was discovered that the school fund was in possession of certain lots in the city of Portland which had cost the fund the sum of $2,800. In April of that year, which was an unusually lively one in a real estate point of view, Mr. T. Patterson, who was then engaged in the real estate business, addressed a letter to the commissioners at Salem, inquiring if the properties were for sale, and if so he desired to become the purchaser. This was answered on the 25th, to the effect that an immediate appraisement would be made, as they were for sale, and he should be informed. Weeks lengthened into months and still the inquirer was not furnished with the promised information. On the 20th of November another letter of similar import was addressed by him to the board and never replied to. On the 13th of December of that year the reason of the shameful treatment of Mr. Patterson became manifest by the following answer to his various communications:

"State of Oregon to Van B. DeLashmutt, December 9, 1879, E 30 feet lot 8, and N 20 feet of E 30 feet lot 7, blk 167, and lot 6, blk 127, all in city, $1900."

"Van B. DeLashmutt and wife to Richard Williams, Dec 11, 1879, und ½ of E 30 feet lot 8, and N 20 feet lot 7, blk 167, city, $300."

A later transfer put the lot into the hands of the Williams family.

The perturbation that had shown itself in the columns of the *Standard* as stated was the result of Mr. Patterson's natural revolt at this underhanded game, and as a result of the [illegible] that if enough more could be had for it to justify it would be redeemed and reconveyed, Mr. Patterson publicly and in print authorized an offer ($400 in excess of the price paid by the governor's friends. This bold challenge brought forth no response, so Governor Thayer must be understood to believe that $400 is a matter of no consequence to the school fund of the state of Oregon when his friends stand in the way. The utter and perverse blindness (not to use a stronger word) of the transaction is the more apparent when it is known that the rental from the property was monthly 1 per cent. on the $2300 offer of Patterson, which the school fund was on dying, but it was frittered down by the governor's peculiar method of financiering for the school children to $900, which he was not permitted to loan at a higher rate than 10 per cent. Mr. Patterson goes on to say:

"The instance above related of the efforts of one person to obtain from the board information in relation to the property, with a view of purchasing the same, does not stand alone, for it is equally true that a like effort was made by others of our citizens within the past few months, and with the same unsatisfactory result as in the case particularly referred to. In one instance a virtual offer of $2000 was made for the lot, block 127 alone, so long as last April or May and before the recent advance in the value of real property in this city." THE OREGONIAN had the following to say editorially on the subject, under date of December 20, 1879:

"We give place in another column to the record of a transaction by the board of land commissioners for Oregon, which has been the subject of much comment in some circles for a few days past. Dark hints were thrown out by the *Standard* at one time in regard to a matter which was vaguely believed to be the transaction in question, but no data were given from which those who might feel inclined could get at the bottom facts. We can think of only one explanation of the sale of the property as made by the board, and that is, that there is some defect in the title, for the property, if a good title can be obtained, is worth more than three thousand dollars and has been so valued by a number of competent judges. The title, however, is alleged to be undisputed, and therefore it devolves upon the members of the board to rise and explain in some way more satisfactory to the public than was the thin defense made in what for a few days past has appeared to look a great deal like an organ of the state administration."

It is needless to say that no explanation was ever vouchsafed, even after this earnest call. There could be none. It was patent to all that there was a plain stultification of judicial integrity in one sitting as a trimmer of a public trust. It will not do to say that Governor Thayer was only one of a board of school commissioners, and therefore is not to blame for this transaction. The only proceeding which would have exonerated him would have been to emulate and pattern after the manner of his competitor, Lawrence Flinn, who, when the county commissioners of Linn county voted to set aside a judgment by bondsman of a defaulting county official, manfully entered his protest on the records of his county court. Mr. Flinn, by so doing offended some of his party friends whose influence for that act is against him to-day, but I wish to ask any unprejudiced mind who occupies the better position in public estimation, Thayer, for his obsequiousness to the behest and profit of friends and partners, or Flinn, in pursuance of the call for judicial integrity setting his face against a similar thing?

DE JOURAT.

Angostura Bitters is a household word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Gloomy and taciturn barber, [illegible] skull of the [illegible] subject—"Hair's coming out, sir; falling out very badly, sir." Light-minded and loquacious subject—"Very glad of it; I was afraid it wouldn't. You put something on it last week for a dollar you said would bring it out." Gloomy and taciturn barber relapses into dignified silence.

CATARRH

COMPLETE TREATMENT $1.

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure instantly relieves the most violent sneezing or Head Colds, clears the Head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the Nose and Eyes, prevents Ringing Noises in the Head, cures Nervous Headache, and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

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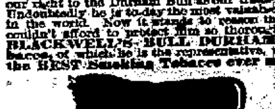
The only illustrated Magazine devoted to the development of the Great West. Contains a vast amount of general information and special articles on subjects of interest to all. Ably conducted! Superbly Illustrated! Only $2 a year. L. Samuel, Publisher, No. 122 Front street, Portland, Or.

We have spent over $100,000.00 in defending our right to the Durham Bull as our trade-mark. Undoubtedly he is to-day the most valuable Bull in the world. Now it stands to reason that we couldn't afford to protect him so thoroughly if BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM Tobacco, of which he is the representative, wasn't the BEST Smoking Tobacco ever made.



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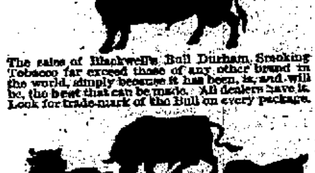

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CAUTION.—See that the words "*Pond's Extract*" are blown in each bottle, inclosed in a buff-colored wrapper, bearing our landscape trade-mark—none other is genuine.

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Cures Chronic, nervous and sick headache, nervous depression, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, pimples on the face, and freckles.

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CATARRH HAY-FEVER

effectually cleanses the head of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. A quick d[illegible] with the Finger. Thousands on the Pacific slope testify to its priceless value. Not a Liquid or Snuff. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cts., by mail or at druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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Regeneration for enfeebled systems, suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness, is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant.

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W. PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

CURES KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE & COSTIVENESS.

It heads the long list of tonics—Celery, Beef and Iron.

of commerce [illegible] Saturday night to hear the report of the committee on the Puyallup road. The committee verbally stated to the meeting that all but $[illegible] of the $[illegible] required had been subscribed. The Puyallup subscription was not reported, but had reached above $3000 on Friday night.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1884.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

J. C. Olds, of Olds & Summers, won the Seattle lot, raffled for on Friday night for the benefit of the Widow Day. His number was 291.

Yesterday, the Snake at Riparia and the Columbia at Umatilla was at a stand. At Bonneville the Columbia rose three inches and the Willamette here rose one inch.

An alarm was sounded from Box [illegible] last night, occasioned by a slight fire in a grocery store belonging to Patrick McLeor, on Montgomery street, between Ninth and Tenth; damage about $25.

Prof. Sedlak left on Tuesday's steamer to visit his old home in Bohemia after an absence of 34 years. His eldest daughter accompanies him and will remain there to finish her musical education.

LIVERY STABLES TRANSFERRED.

Friday evening Acker & Leihy's livery stable was sold to Van B. DeLashmutt, and yesterday DeLashmutt took charge, with B. B. Acker as manager. This transfer includes only the livery and boarding stable, not the United Carriage Company. The Grand stable was transferred yesterday by V. B. DeLashmutt to James Steel.

DESERTER ARRESTED.

Yesterday morning, as one William Norley completed his five days' work under the supervision of Policeman Ellwanger, he was arrested by the United States marshal on the charge of desertion from a vessel on whose articles he had placed his name. After hearing what he had to say, he was committed. The day of trial was not fixed. There are altogether too many cases of desertion in this port, causing vexatious delay to vessels depending upon such persons, and it would not be out of place to teach them a lesson on the value of contracts.

LEG CRUSHED.

Yesterday morning C. H. Tarbox, foreman of the Portland Gas Company's coal yard, on First street near F, met with a serious accident. A wagon load of heavy lumber was being thrown off in the yard. This struck another pile of lumber, which fell upon the right leg of Mr. Tarbox, who happened to be passing at the time. The large bone just above the ankle was fractured and the small bone splintered. He was conveyed to his home in East Portland, where the fractures were reduced. His physician has strong hope of saving the limb.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Yesterday, Phil Sheridan, formerly a porter at the Clarendon hotel, was arrested by Policemen Belcher and Collins, charged with having set fire to the hotel last Thursday evening. There were several circumstances which seemed to fix guilt upon him, and the case was quietly worked up by detectives until sufficient evidence was obtained to make conviction reasonably certain. Then the arrest was made. He was arraigned in the police court yesterday, and the preliminary examination was continued until to-morrow. The police authorities have deemed it wise to withhold from reporters and the public the nature of evidence obtained until the time of preliminary trial.

HORN SILVER.

E. S. Smith, Jr., formerly of New Tacoma, showed us yesterday some specimens of chloride silver taken from a ledge in the Cœur d'Alene range of mountains, about forty miles from Fort Colville. The other owners of the ledge reside in this city and are negotiating for mills and hoisting works to develop the ledge. The rock shows a slight trace of copper, but none of iron or arsenic, hence it will be cheap milling rock. The fire assay shows $651 to the ton, and if it will average one-tenth of that rate by milling process its owners have got a veritable bonanza, as they claim to have 2000 tons of rock already quarried and ten times that much in sight. The richness of the Cœur d'Alene range of mountains will attract an army of prospectors for the next five years.

SAILOR'S MONUMENT.

When Francis Gordon, of the ship Eskdale, now lying at Mersey dock, was drowned, he was held in such high esteem by all the officers and crew of that vessel that the master of the vessel, Captain S. Murdock, gave his name and subscription for $5 to Chaplain Stubbs to procure a suitable monument to be placed over the young man's grave. He also mustered his entire crew and gave them an opportunity to do something toward the same object. The answered generously and together gave $50. The Aberystwith Castle, Captain D. Harris, who has made numerous voyages to this port and who so nobly received the crew of the fine American ship Leading Wind when she foundered off the Columbia river bar about six years since, donated $18; the Tithonus, Captain W. G. Newson, contributed $14 50; the Norseman, Captain I. Kitchen, gave $14 25; the Iota, Captain T. Gordon, subscribed $6 50; Captain Brown, of the Charles Cotesworth, gave personally $8 and Captain G. H. Flanders contributed $2 50, making a total of $110 75. With this money a fine Italian marble monument, standing six feet high, was furnished by William Young, of this city, for $100, he himself donating $5, and it was set up yesterday over the grave in Lone Fir cemetery, and in the afternoon a photograph of the monument and surroundings was taken by Mr. Davidson, to be sent to the sorrowing parents in his far off desolated home, on the Isle of Bressa, one of the Shetland islands. Surely "the memory of the just is blessed."

THAT SOUTH PORTLAND SENSATION.

Several days ago, THE OREGONIAN made mention of ill-timed officiousness on the part of some women in South Portland whose consciences would not permit them to allow a man to care for a sick daughter, and they demanded police investigation. Still they are not satisfied, and keep pestering police headquarters with requests that something be done. The proper thing would be to station a policeman at the gate and arrest one or two of these busybodies for disturbing the peace, whenever they put in an appearance. A citizen of that locality publishes a card in the Standard of yesterday, asking this paper to give the other side of the story and demanding further police investigation. To learn the real facts, an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday visited the house, corner of Third and Meade streets, and was received by the father. His name is Harrison Bibber, and he came recently from Franklin county, Kentucky, to seek out a new home, bringing with him his daughter. His wife and other children are still in Kentucky, waiting to come out whenever he shall have selected a farm. They went to the Sound, and finding no locality to suit them started back to the Willamette valley. The daughter was taken sick here and would not go to a hospital. He thought, therefore, that it would be best to rent a cheap house (his funds having run low), and take care of her himself. This is his story. He is about 60 years old, gray haired and, unless every look and action belies him, he is an honest, kind, loving father, though perhaps not so good or experienced a nurse as the noble sisters of St. Vincent. Neither has he in the humble cabin, the soft, cheerful surroundings that the sisters furnish to those in their charge.

"I am very sorry," he said to the reporter, "that I have offended these people. It was very kind of them to offer assistance, and I appreciate it; but it makes my daughter extremely nervous to have strangers near her, and only aggravates her fever. So I have to take care of her myself. I follow the doctor's directions, and he says I do all there can be done for her. She hears me talking to you now, and when you go away she will ask a thousand questions about it."

"Would it not be well to remove your daughter to a hospital, take a private room and make her believe it is a hotel?" suggested the reporter.

"That is just what I intend to do, just as soon as she is able to be moved," answered Mr. Bibber. "The doctor has advised this, and as soon as he thinks it safe, it shall be done. Perhaps you would care to see her?" and he opened the door of the sick room softly.

The room was very poorly furnished and the floor was bare. The girl is about 18 years old, pretty, and her flushed cheeks indicated fever. She had been very quiet since noon, the father said, and her condition was improving.

There is no question but that the girl would be better off if some woman near and dear to her were at hand to smooth her pillows, bathe her brow, prepare delicacies and bring flowers and sympathy to her bedside. In her present weak and fevered condition such services from strangers would not have a good effect, and the physician has so recommended. With this statement let the neighbors refrain from further attentions, which however well meant, are not at this time welcome, and for the sake of charity let them cease annoying this old man and his daughter with police investigations. And if death should come, in the name of decency, let them not add to a father's grief with advice as to what he should have done.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

Additional Particulars of the Wreck of the Senorine.

SIXTY-TWO LIVES PERISH WITH THE VESSEL.

Not a Soul Escapes to Tell the Story—Trouble Threatened in Louisiana Over the Recent Election—General Notes.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

BOSTON, May 24.—[Special.]—The wool market is in a very unsatisfactory state, and seldom have manufacturers, dealers or speculators been more perplexed at the business outlook. Sales of California include 300,300 pounds spring at an average of 18 cents, and 270,000 on private terms. The market is quiet, and more or less old stock is on hand. Holders refuse to sell. There has been rather more doing in Texas, California, Kentucky and other points where new wool is available, but business is still quite small, compared with previous years. New Texas and California is also beginning to arrive, and a fair supply is on the way and near at hand. In San Francisco there has been some 400,000 pounds sold, at from 14 to 20 cents for good wools, and there is also more or less California wool on the way on consignment from San Francisco, which they are disposed to hold firm at prices which eastern dealers fear is far above the market.

Filth in New Orleans.

NEW YORK, May 2[illegible].—[Special.]—As to the filthy condition of New Orleans, a clergyman telegraphs that he did not believe there was another city on the globe where such a filth would be permitted, and could not understand how any municipal government, no matter of what party, could tacitly allow its citizens to be murdered, through negligence or ignorance. He had never before seen such filth in Cairo or Constantinople.

Sad Effects of Yachting.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. Randolph Mordecai, wife of one of Baltimore's most prominent merchants, has been removed to a private asylum. Mrs. Mordecai was one of a party of ladies and gentlemen, prominent in highest social circles who went out yachting last Saturday. The sun was very warm and it is thought its rays affected Mrs. Mordecai. She was related to the Bonapartes.

American Cattle Not Wanted.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company was to-day notified by the collector of customs at Winnipeg that the shipment of cattle into Manitoba from the United States is forbidden, except under regulations providing for immediate slaughter.

A Priest Sues a Newspaper.

BOSTON, May 24.—Father Boniface, of the Italian society of St. Leonard's Catholic church, whose name was associated with certain alleged curious money transactions, has brought suit against the Boston Herald for $100,000.

Stanford Preparing for Death.

NEW YORK, May [illegible].—[Special.]—An Albany dispatch says ex-Governor Stanford of California will erect one of the most elaborate family mausoleums in the country in an Albany rural cemetery.

TROUBLE IN LOUISIANA.

Military Ordered in Readiness to Prevent Bloodshed at New Iberia.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—To-day the adjutant general ordered a battalion of the Louisiana field artillery to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice to the scene of the trouble at New Iberia. The military, however, has not yet been ordered to move. It is understood there is considerable excitement in New Iberia, growing out of the contest for the judgeship in the Twenty-first judicial district, between Gates, claiming to have been elected over Fontinelliau, the present incumbent. This is one of the cases referred to in the resolution adopted by the republican state central committee last week. A senate committee is considering the petition and memorial to Gates, and will report impeaching Fontinelliau, who is a republican. Gates, after much delay and manipulation of votes, was declared elected at the recent election. As showing how this result was brought about Fontinelliau's friends claim that at one precinct, known as Bayou Pigeon, which at the date of the recent election was overflowed, the election officers made no provision for the election there, as no voting had ever been done at that point, the fifteen or twenty voters residing in that section having heretofore voted elsewhere. At the last election, however, they decided themselves to hold election, and returned nearly 300 votes from that precinct for Gates, thus electing him. Fontinelliau's friends declare they will not allow Gates to preside in the district, and the state authorities have decided to seat Gates, by force, if necessary.

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—*Times-Democrat* New Iberia special: It seems that the report concerning the political situation in this and adjoining parishes are very much exaggerated. So far there has been no disturbance, except a few weeks ago when a crowd of armed men, composed of Fontinelliau's backers, paraded the streets, firing cannon and pistols, and making threats that they would spill the last drop of their blood in seating Fontinelliau. The past two weeks has been quiet, but all sorts of rumors are afloat—one to the effect that Fontinelliau is organizing the negroes to defend him and help resist seating Gates. Rumors have run high the past few days, the cause of which is the supposed forming of a military company in St. Martin's parish. The attempt yesterday to burn the court house in St. Martin's parish caused some commotion, and a great deal of talk in both parishes. The incendiaries' object in firing the court house is unknown. Little damage was done. The rumors have greatly damaged the business of New Iberia, as country people are afraid to come to town, thinking a war is going on.

ELECTION FRAUDS DENOUNCED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The republican state central committee to-day adopted the following: "Resolved, That this committee place the seal of condemnation upon the method employed in some parishes of this state to defeat the will of the people, and candidates, duly and legally elected, notably in the ninth and the twenty-first judicial districts. That a committee be appointed to collect evidence, make a report of the same, and give it such publicity as in their judgment may seem proper." A resolution was also adopted, "That it is the sense of the central committee that republican members of the legislature use their best efforts to secure at the same time investigations of frauds committed in behalf of the democratic party at the late general election."

THE SENORINE DISASTER.

Sixty-two Persons Sink Beneath the Wave, not One Escaping to Tell the Awful Story.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A special from St. Johns says: The French brig Senorine went ashore on the Grand Banks Friday and was a total wreck in fifteen minutes. Fifty-three passengers and nine of the crew were lost. The Senorine was caught in a fog and the captain lost his bearings. He was making for this port, going slow. When the vessel struck, the wildest disorder prevailed, the officers and crew making for the boats, leaving the passengers to care for themselves. One boat, containing twenty passengers and some of the crew, was swamped after it got away from the steamer by the lurching of the vessel. The screams of the women were heartrending. Most of them sank immediately. The men struggled, but only a few succeeded, by catching floating spars, in keeping afloat. The captain was unable to maintain discipline among the passengers. Many clung to the rigging after the first shock, thinking the vessel would stand the strain, and thought they would be picked up when the fog cleared, but when the vessel went to pieces they were lost. Only about twenty were saved.

SIXTY-TWO LIVES LOST.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 24.—Following are the only details obtainable of the loss of the French brig Senorine. The vessel left St. Malo March 1, not the 6th, as previously reported, laden with salt, provisions, and a general cargo, and bound for Saint Pierre. She had a ship's company of nine hands, and all told fifty three passengers. About the 20th of April she was sighted in a drift of ice, on the eastern edge of the great banks. A few days after a strong gale arose from the south-southwest, and with various changes and veering continued into May. In the first week in May her sides were crushed in by the ice and she sank without giving any warning. The British clipper schooner Consuelo passed by the ship shortly afterward and picked up sufficient debris and general wreckage to identify with a certainty both the missing vessel and her actual doom. The Consuelo took on board some beds, trunks, baskets and clothing that has doubtless floated out and up from the crushed and collapsing vessel. No further particulars are ascertainable, nor ever will be. She sank and made no sign.

THE TURF.

THE RACES AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Fleetwood stakes, 3-year-olds, mile heats—Ventura won in straights, Enos second (each heat), Ergot third. Time, 1:45½, 1:47½.

Swigert stakes, mile—Long Knight won, John Henry second, Centerville third. Time, 1:4[illegible].

Purse of $400, all ages—Jose Phillips won, Tom Barlow second, Lucille Dalle third. Time, 2:10.

Steeple chase, handicap, all ages, two miles—Captain Curry won, Ohio Boy second. Time, 4:19.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, May 27.—Five furlong dash, all ages—Little Minch won, Plunger second, Knight Templar third. Time, 1:02¾.

Selling race, three-quarter mile—Borlock won, Maid Redan second, Mule third. Time, 1:18¼.

Mile, all ages—Little Fred won, Arsenic second, Flora third. Time, 1:46¾.

Hurdle race, mile and three quarters—Buckshaw won, Rochester second, Ike Bonham third. Time, 2:2[illegible].

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

JOHNSON CONVICTED OF MURDER.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Benjamin Johnson, who with Allen Ingalls was indicted for the murder of the Taylor family at Avondale, was this afternoon found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury was out an hour. This was the case where the bodies were delivered on the evening of the killing to the Ohio medical college, and $15 apiece paid for them to Ingalls and Johnson. Ingalls hanged himself in jail a short time ago.

AN ALDERMAN DIES FROM HIS WOUNDS.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Alderman Michael Gaynor, shot by a rough named Jim Dacey in a saloon on the night of May 18, died this morning. Gaynor has been a member of the city council for four years.

PATCHING UP THE BREACH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Tammany and Irving Hall and the county democracy are endeavoring to arrange their differences, so as to send a united delegation to the national convention.

ARIZONA.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

TOMBSTONE, May 24.—J. R. Adams, formerly of Victoria, B. C., who killed Constable J. L. Roberts in February last, was to-day sentenced by Judge Pinney to five years in the Yuma penitentiary.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

THE WEST SIDE BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS AFTER A BRIEF RUN.

Nothing Heard from the Absconding Officer—Another Decline in the Price of Stocks—Young Grant Interviewed.

NEW YORK, May 24.—[Special.]—Ward was visited in jail yesterday by his wife and Rev. Newman. As the latter was leaving he told a reporter: "I did not come here from General Grant. Mine is purely a friendly visit. I have known the Ward boys since they were children, and their father was an intimate friend of mine. He was a clergyman and a missionary to Madras, and consequently I take a friendly interest in his boys."

A reporter interviewed U. S. Grant Jr., at the latter's office. He betrayed a troubled state of mind, and as he looked up from his work an expression of pain, mingled with fear, seemed to overspread his countenance. In answer to whether there was any foundations to the reports relative to himself or brother, Grant firmly replied: "There is not a word of truth in it."

"Have you any idea how these rumors got abroad?" was asked.

"No; there always are those that start them for little or no reason. I should like to trace some of them to their source. It might have an effect upon others. For instance, the rumor that I had escaped to Canada, to avoid arrest, was simply ridiculous. I live in the country, but shall be here in my office every day; and if any one wishes to see me, or I should be wanted, I can be found here."

"Do you know what the confession it is hinted that Ward is about to make will contain?"

"No; I have not heard of any such confession, nor can I imagine what its purport would be."

SUSPENSION OF THE WEST SIDE BANK.

In the West Side bank this morning Cashier Dobler refused to speak of the bank or its affairs. At 1:30 P. M. the bank suspended, and Dobler's silence was explained. President George Moore says it closed because the American Exchange refused to clear for them. He said they had plenty of money to stand a run all day, but wanted to treat the depositors fairly. The books are being inspected by two bank examiners. The president says he will have their statement ready shortly. The bank paid no interest. The directors and officers of the bank were in the building all day, but refused to talk. All kinds of rumors are about in regard to Hinckley's defalcation. One was that Hinckley did not commit himself with $95,000. He has not yet been heard from. President Moore said he was sure that after the books were thoroughly examined no greater amount than $90,000 would be found missing, and that resumption of business would take place shortly.

It is stated that the total liabilities of the West Side bank are $1,800,000, and that the bank had to meet them $1,700,000 in business paper and $200,000 in money. Six hundred thousand dollars of the paper matures in the next three weeks. It is understood that some of the banks in the clearing house association were asked to share with the American Exchange the responsibility of assisting the West Side bank. The proposal was not accepted, however, and the American Exchange refuse to continue making its exchanges.

KEENE WANTS TIME.

NEW YORK, May 24.—[Special.]—Speaking of his offer Keene said he did not ask for any compromise, but for time. "I am not old," he said, "and my health is good. Indeed, I feel unusually well. It has been impossible for anyone to obtain what money he needed in these days, but I shall soon be on my feet again. I want to arrange these matters so that no one will lose anything, and I shall have time to pay them."

THE PENN BANK ALL RIGHT.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—The Penn bank is opened and doing an active business, with a steady gain in deposits, and no rush to secure funds. Its stock sold to-day several points above par.

A RUN.

There has been a small run on the West Side bank this afternoon, owing to the $95,000 defalcation of Hinckley, paying teller. A crowd of depositors flocked in and drew money. Many only drew a portion. The officers of the bank refused to say anything of the defalcation, but promised a statement. Hinckley has not been heard of yet. The bank does not anticipate much of a run, and has a surplus of many thousands.

It is reported the Union bank at Uhrichsville, O., has suspended.

A DENIAL.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—It was reported to-day from New York that the Union bank at Uhrichsville, Ohio, had suspended. Reliable advices late this afternoon are to the effect that no failure or bank suspension has occurred at Uhrichsville.

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Governments, steady and stocks weak and depressed at the opening and prices dropped ¼ to ¾ with coal shares, Quincy, Northwest, Lake Shore, New York Central, New Jersey Central, Rock Island, Northern Pacific preferred and Union Pacific. Before 11 there was a rise of ½ to 3¼ and Missouri Pacific was especially prominent. The advance was partly based on reports that Commissioner Fink was intending to advance freight rates. The bank statement, which was unfavorable, brought about a general selling, and the market ruled irregular to the close. Some shares were well supported, and others depressed to the lowest point of the week. Prominent among the latter were Lake Shore, Illinois Central, New York Central, and Northwestern, while Missouri Pacific, Western Union, Union Pacific, Reading, Oregon and Transcontinental, and Pacific Mail were positively strong. Leading shares commanded ½ of one per cent. premium per diem.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Money was easy at 1@2; closed offered 1. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, quiet but steady at $4 8[illegible]; demand, $4 84½.

Wool—Steady with fair demand.

Bonds—3s, 1 01½; 4½s, 113; 4s, 120¾; Pacific 6s, 126.

Stocks—American 60, Canada Pacific 45¼, Canada Southern 37, Central Pacific 40½, Burlington [illegible], Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 94¾, Denver & Rio Grande 10¾, Erie 14⅜, Hannibal & St. Joe 38½, Kansas & Texas 14½, Lake Shore 82½, Louisville & Nashville 26¾, Michigan Central 65, Northern Pacific 19, do preferred 41½, New York Central 73¾, Oregon Navigation 72¾, Transcontinental 13¾, Oregon Imp. 12, Pacific Mail 37, Panama 98, Rock Island 10[illegible], St. Paul 65¾, Texas Pacific 14½, Union Pacific 39, U. S. Express 49, Fargo 91, Western Union 54¼, Northwestern 95½.

Petroleum steady at 82¾.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, decrease, $13,16[illegible],800; specie, decrease, $10,804,100; legal tenders, decrease, $4,050,400; deposits decrease, $30,025,600; circulation, increase, $1,38[illegible],000; reserve, decrease $9,731,150. Banks are $5,600,125 below the legal requirements.

No suspended Wall street firm has completed a statement of its condition. The creditors of H. C. Hardy & Sons have appointed a committee to suggest plans for settlement. No failures are reported at the stock exchange.

The export of specie for the week was $156,897, making for the year thus far $41,093,732, against $612,160 the same time in 1883.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE OIL FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The fire in the Atlantic oil works spread during the night and is still sweeping over the works. A dozen storage tanks have burst. Efforts are being made to run off the oil in tanks. The paraffine works, consisting of several brick buildings, were destroyed. Loss $200,000.

Fourteen tanks of oil are all ablaze, and several more are in great danger. The flames have spread over five acres and are likely to continue burning for some days. The firemen feel confident that they can keep it confined to the oil now burning. Since 4 A. M. several explosions have taken place. A change of wind may spread the flames. It is now said the loss will reach $400,000.

The situation is unchanged. There is no immediate prospect of the fire spreading. The oil burning fiercely and a project of piercing a 25,000 barrel tank by cannon balls, to draw off the oil, is under consideration. A cannon has been placed in position, but the officials are cautious of surrounding property. The Belmont oil works and gas works are regarded safe.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL NOTES.

NEW YORK, May 24.—[Special.]—At the Tammany meeting last night, where Tilden was indorsed, Governor Cleveland neither appeared nor wrote a letter of regrets. The World says the committee on arrangements think that this is a snub, and it caused no little comment last night.

Carl Schurz, being interviewed, said he did not think there would be any organized battle by the independent republicans, even if Arthur or Blaine were nominated. They certainly had done all they could to honorably defeat both.

Washington dispatches say that General Sherman has written a letter to a prominent republican delegate, positively refusing to allow his name to go before the convention.

ENGLAND.

A PETITION TO THE QUEEN.

LONDON, May 24.—The marquis of Normanby, late governor of Victoria, Australia, has forwarded a petition to Queen Victoria, signed by sixty-eight chiefs of the island of Tanna, of the New Hebrides. It prays for protection against the French, and for annexation to the Australian colonies.

A WARLIKE ORDER.

LONDON, May 24.—The admiralty has ordered the torpedo flotilla at Chatham and Portsmouth to prepare for active service.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—The weather in England is brilliant. Breadstuffs are quiet, but there is fair inquiry. Corn, new, 5s 3d; old, 5s 4½d. Wheat, prices are unchanged.

SCOTLAND.

TWELVE MINERS SUFFOCATED.

EDINBURGH, May 24.—By a fire in a coal pit near here to-day twelve men were suffocated.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

STARTED FOR KOROSKO.

CAIRO, May 24.—Major Kitchener has started for Korosko, across the desert, with 1200 Arabs. Major Al Assyoul is making preparations for a twenty days' desert march, with 600 Bedouins.

MEXICO.

THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO RESIGN.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico, says the *National* states that President Gonzales will ask congress to permit him to resign next month.

CANADA.

INDIAN TROUBLE ENDED.

OTTAWA, May 24.—Piapot and other Indians have been persuaded to give up the sun dance, and return to the reserves.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Important Land Case Decision Against the Northern Pacific.

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON LOSES HIS TEMPER.

The Probabilities of an Early Adjournment of Congress—"Calamity" Weller Made an Object of Amusement in the House.

From the Sunday Oregonian.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—[Special.]—In the case of Jasper Prinsl vs. the Northern Pacific railroad, involving a tract in Vancouver district, Washington territory, the secretary of the interior has decided in favor of plaintiff. This is one of a great number of similar cases that have been held in abeyance in the department. The secretary now holds that where homestead entry existed at the time of withdrawal, within the indemnity limits, the homestead entry was canceled, and the tract did not fall within the protection of withdrawal, but was subject to entry of the first legal applicant.

Takes Back the Goods.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The secretary of the navy has decided to allow De la Mater & Co. to withdraw their offer for the purchase of the United States steamship Colorado. This action is due to a misunderstanding on the part of the bidders as to the terms of purchase. The Colorado will be put up for sale again, together with naval vessels for which no bids were received at the last sale.

House.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

Hatch (Missouri) presented the conference report on the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry. The house conferees recommend concurrence in all the senate amendments. The amount of the appropriation is $150,000, and the jurisdiction of commissioner of agriculture is limited to such investigation and such disinfection and quarantine measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious disease from one state or territory into another. The report was agreed to.

The first bill called up was the senate bill granting permission to Lieutenant Reynolds, United States navy, to accept the decoration of the royal and imperial order of Francis Joseph from the government of Austria, for gallantry in saving the lives of eleven Austrian sailors.

Robinson of New York opposed the bill, saying the "dudes" of the navy were continually asking permission to accept decorations.

Cox of New York said Reynolds saved lives at the imminent peril of his own, and for it had been insulted here to-day by this man Robinson.

Kasson said the gentleman from New York (Robinson) was persistent in dishonoring his own countrymen, by denying them the praise accorded to them.

Robinson (excitedly)—I want the words taken down, that I am a dishonorable man who violates the constitution and dishonors himself. I stand by the constitution. Let him withdraw.

Kasson—I withdraw nothing. I say the man who stigmatizes with the word "dude" a gallant navy officer, does a dishonor to the navy and its officers.

The bill then passed, Robinson being unable to muster a sufficient following to call for the yeas and nays.

The bill restoring Alfred Hopkins to the rank of captain in the navy gave rise to a long debate. Hopkins left Pensacola without leave when yellow fever prevailed there, and was dismissed from the service.

Lyman moved to strike out the enacting clause; lost.

The bill was laid aside for favorable consideration and when the committee rose was passed. Adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

WILL REPORT FORFEITURE BILLS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The senate committee on public lands to-day decided to report the bills forfeiting land grants opposite the uncompleted portions of the Northern Pacific, main and branch lines, and the Atlantic and Pacific railroads. Senator Plumb, chairman of the committee, says it is impossible to calculate the number of acres involved. In both cases some land was taken up before the charter was granted, and in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific the road was not constructed in the direction contemplated originally. The senator thinks the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific will amount to 10,000,000 acres, and the Atlantic and Pacific 35,000,000 acres. Senator Slater, author of the bill providing for forfeiture of the land grant of the Northern Pacific railroad, says the actual number of acres forfeited along that line will be 7,000,000, which is 3,000,000 acres less than proposed by the house committee on public lands. Senator Slater's bill further provides that lieu lands hereafter selected, if occupied by bona fide settlers, shall be sold at $1 25 per acre, for 160 acres.

A COMMITTEE CHANGE.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—[Special.]—At the written request of Senator Sabin of Minnesota, who is necessarily absent from congress, he was relieved from service as a member of the pension committee yesterday, and Senator Wilson of Iowa was appointed in his stead. This change will prove of great advantage to pensioners, and will relieve the committee of much adverse criticism. For several weeks past the committee have been unable to do anything with the number of important bills that are pending, as in the absence of Sabin the republican and the democratic members were tied, and the votes of the four democrats offset the votes of the four republicans, and every motion offered by the minority failed to carry. It is expected that bills increasing the pension of widows from $8 to $12 per month and equalizing the rates of pensions, the Dillon bill, and legislation recommended by petition of the Grand Army of the Republic will be reported favorably at an early day.

HEWITT'S TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The committee of ways and means to-day continued consideration of that portion of the Hewitt tariff bill relative to the administration of the present law. While no vote was taken on the question of considering that part of the bill proposing a reduction of the tariff, members of the committee say positively that it will not be discussed in committee.

ROUGH ON GRANT.

NEW YORK, May 24.—[Special.]—*World's* Washington: It is hardly probable that Grant will be placed on the retired list this session. A number of protests have been filed, and it now looks as if the house committee will simply pigeon hole the measure.

WHEN CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN.

The Democrats Anxious to Get Away from the Capital at an Early Date.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—[Special.]—The hopes of representatives who expect to adjourn congress between the 15th of June and the 1st of July are based upon expectations that the appropriation bills will all be passed before the 20th of next month. Randall says that the legislative and sundry civil, the general deficiency and the river and harbor bills will be passed by the house within the next three weeks. There will certainly be a bitter fight between the two houses before the appropriation bills are passed, and the session will be either greatly protracted or congress will adjourn without voting the necessary funds for the next fiscal year. The severest contests between the senate and the house will be upon the consular and diplomatic, the naval, and the legislative and sundry civil bill. In the legislative bill the house has dictated to the senate how its contingent fund shall be expended, an attitude which the senate will resent. The republicans are proceeding upon the assumption that the democrats will hardly dare to assume the responsibility of adjourning congress without passing all the appropriations, and that therefore the result will be victorious in all important contests.

THE LONG "STAYERS."

The policy of early adjournment does not meet the approval of western and southern representatives. They came here pledged to revoke unearned land grants, to legislate against monopolies, and to do all sorts of business that the futile attempt to revise the tariff has prevented. A quiet but influential lobby has been at work all winter to prevent the passage of any land grant forfeiture bills, and as the time for adjournment approaches these men are publicly boasting of their victory. They say it does not matter now what the house will do as adjournment is assured before the senate can act favorably upon any house bills. These boasts, however, may prove ill-timed. There are republicans as well as democratic senators who say that for the sake of saving a few weeks in adjournment congress should not neglect to act upon bills for the restoration of lands to the public domain. It is seldom, however, after the hot Washington summers begin that congress can be kept long in session, and the fact that the majority would be glad to get away before the democratic national convention is held, and that congressional campaigns in many of the districts will open earlier than usual this year, lead to the impression that congress will adjourn not later than July 15.

"CALAMITY" WELLER.

The Man who Plays the Role of Congressional Crank to Perfection.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—[Special.]—"Calamity" Weller of Iowa, is one of the curiosities of the house of representatives. His peculiarities are so marked that he is universally dubbed a crank, and those who are best acquainted with the man call him harmlessly insane. Weller is an object of great interest to the galleries, from his astonishing facial resemblance to the late Charles J. Guiteau, before the prison shaved his chin whiskers, prior to hanging. The biography of Weller, which appears in the congressional directory, throws a flood of light upon his peculiarities. Weller says that he was born in Connecticut, in 1833, where he received an academic education. He says he was born and reared a democrat of the Jeffersonian and Jackson school, but his early political training did not prevent his voting for Fremont, Lincoln, Grant and Greeley. He also voted for Tilden, and for a man named Weaver, who was once the greenback candidate for president. Weller, after moving to Iowa, worked on a farm by day, and studied law, politics and theology by night. He says he was admitted to politics at once. He was compelled to wait a few years before practising law, and at last he was admitted to the church. From 1857 until 1883 Weller was a chronic candidate for office, and with unusual frankness he tells in his biography the history of an unbroken line of ignominious defeats, and in 1882 he was at last elected to the present congress as a nationel.

HE MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

Weller, who first voted for Peelle in the contested election case of English vs. Peelle, afterwards absented himself from the house, and allowed English to take his seat, Weller having been seen in close conversation with English shortly before leaving the house. He was very unfavorably criticized. In answer to a charge that he had been bribed not to vote against English, Weller this morning arose to a question of personal privilege, and explained. Mr. Weller rises so often to make personal and other explanations that ordinarily very little attention is paid to what he says, but this morning when he took the floor everybody knew what was coming, and the members were all attention. His explanation of his absence from the house, and his reference to his going home to change his shirt before going to meet his wife, caused much amusement among the members. His statement that he had been told by republican members that if he voted for Peelle he would cover himself all over with glory was loudly applauded by the democrats.

PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

Peculiar Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Last night, while an unknown man was crossing the railroad trestle bridge between Oakland and East Oakland, a train approached him. He attempted to escape the danger of the approaching train by lowering himself between the ties, but owing to a bundle he carried his head became wedged between the ties and slightly protruded. The pilot of the engine struck his head and caused instant death. When the coroner arrived the body was still hanging, tightly wedged in its place, and was removed with difficulty.

Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—A. H. McDonald, who came from Montana recently, took a heavy dose of morphine early last evening, and was found in his room an hour later by the landlady in an insensible condition. He was removed to the receiving hospital. He assigned no reason for taking poison beyond making a remark yesterday afternoon to the effect that he was tired of living. He remained in a critical condition all night and at 9 this morning died.

The Blythe Estate.

Judge Hunt rendered a decision to-day, on the motion to dismiss proceedings instituted in behalf of the attorney general declaring the Blythe estate escheated to the state. He granted the motion for dismissal but gave a twenty days stay of proceedings.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived—Steamer Wilmington, Blackburn, 4 days from Departure bay, passengers and merchandise to Frank Barnard & Co.; barkentine Skagit, Howard; 8 days from Port Gamble, lumber, to Pope & Talbot; barkentine C. C. Funk, Bluser, 6¾ days from Port Discovery, 650,000 feet lumber, to Moore & Smith. Cleared—Steamer Columbia, Bolles, Astoria, O. R. & N. Co.; steamer Ancon, Ross, Victoria; Master; barkentine Modoc, Bergman, Port Townsend; Charles H. Wells. Sailed—Barkentine Modoc, Christenson, Port Townsend; schooner Challenger, Hamilton, Port Townsend.

UTAH.

THE A. O. U. W. EXCLUDES MORMONS.

SALT LAKE, May 24.—The grand lodge, A. O. U. W., to-day reconsidered its action in allowing Mormons to become members, and decided to exclude all members of the Mormon church from membership. Mormons are now excluded from all secret societies in Utah.

Wheat Growing in India.

New York Evening Post.

A second supplementary report on the cultivation of wheat has been made by the government of India in response to further inquiries of the home government touching the area of wheat culture, the nature of the soils, irrigation, growth per acre, cost per bushel, etc. The answers to these inquiries are taken from reports made by the local governments, which have made special investigations for the purpose.

It appears from the best information attainable that the area under wheat cultivation in British India is about 20,000,000 acres, yielding between 175,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels, and in the native provinces 6,000,000 acres, yielding about 68,000,000 bushels. The average yield is, therefore, not far from ten bushels per acre, although there are of course wide differences in the yield, depending upon fertility, carefulness of cultivation, rainfall, etc. The quantity available for export is estimated at one-quarter of the whole "in a good year." But a good year is defined to be one in which the yield is up to the average, and in which the price is satisfactory. If wheat brings a good price, the cultivator will sell it and live on millet and other cheaper kinds of food. If the price in the British market is unsatisfactory, India will consume her own crop, whether the quantity be great or small. At 43 shillings per quarter the whole surplus of India would be exported. At the present price (39 shillings for English wheat and 35 to 36 shillings for Indian) there is no profit to the exporter. The cost of producing wheat in India is not easy to ascertain, since the living of the cultivator and his family has to be taken into account and this is a widely varying amount and most difficult to reduce to terms of money. The closest calculation that can be made shows the cost in northern India to be 1 shilling 6 pence per bushel or 12 shillings per quarter, inclusive of land rent, which stands in the place of government taxes. This is the cost from the seeding to the threshing, and embraces no charge for moving the wheat any distance whatever.

Twelve shillings per quarter is equal to 37 cents per bushel. This being the supposed cost of production to the cultivator, it is important to know what price the Indian ryot can obtain from an acre of ground. This depends upon the selling price at the nearest interior distributing point, which was, at the time of making the report, 18 shillings 6 pence per quarter, or say 56 cents per bushel.

The profit to the cultivator would be from $1 to $2 50 per acre, according to yield. But the price has fallen, since the report was made, as much as ten cents per bushel, so that the profit is reduced as much as $1 per acre. The exportation to Europe has been checked. The receipts of Indian wheat in England in the month of March, 1884, fell off 20 per cent. as compared with March, 1883. From America, taking Atlantic and Pacific ports together, they declined in about the same ratio, the March imports reported by the British board of trade being as follows:

	1883.	1884.
From India, cwts	445,414	351,518
America, Atlantic	1,035,752	712,707
America, Pacific	1,221,606	1,257,283

The conclusion to be derived from the report is that no encouragement is offered to the production of wheat in India for export at the present prices in the European markets. Sir James Caird adds another fact of the highest importance, obtained by his own observation, viz: that the population of India is increasing so rapidly that she will within two years consume her entire wheat crop and have no surplus for export. This is not altogether a surprising statement when we remember that the existing population of the country exceeds 250,000,000, and that as the prosperity of the people advances, not only does the population increase, but a better quality of food is demanded. A very moderate addition to the material wealth of the country would lead to a much larger consumption of wheat at home, and a maximum surplus of 60,000,000 bushels might be very readily disposed of among this vast population, without any actual increase of their numbers. This solution of the problem of Indian competition with American wheat was pointed out by the *Evening Post* some months ago, but we did not anticipate that it would become effective within so short a time as Sir James Caird predicts.

The testimony of Sir James Caird (which was given before a parliamentary committee on Indian railways) confirms the inference drawn from the government report on wheat culture, that the extension of wheat acreage and produce in India is dependent upon the price which can be obtained for it, and that at present prices there will be no extension and no considerable exportation. In short, the opinion of the first authority in England, or in the world, on this subject tends to belittle rather than to magnify the wheat-exporting capabilities of India. The unusual exportation of the past season was, in his opinion, due to two exceptional harvests following after a year of famine. He looked upon South Australia as a more promising source of regular supplies for the United Kingdom than India. American wheat was better than Indian, and would command a higher price, but if wheat could be produced in India at 12 shillings per quarter, it would find a large sale in European markets.

The conclusion to be drawn from these investigations is that the present low price of wheat is due rather to the good crops of western Europe, including that of England in 1883, than to those of India; that the capabilities of the latter country have been exaggerated, and that if America is to have a formidable rival in wheat growing it will be found in Russia, Australia, or the Argentine Republic, rather than in India.

SCIENTIFIC BUTCHERY.

From Live Pig to Cold Pork in Thirty-five Seconds.

London Truth.

In a book published by Mr. Phil Robinson, he gives the following graphic description of how a pig suddenly became pork at a pig killing establishment in Chicago: A lively piebald porker was one of a number grunting and quarreling in a pen, and I was asked to keep my eye on him. What happened to that porker was this: He was suddenly seized by the hind legs and jerked up to a small crane. This swung him safely to the fatal door through which a pig never returns. On the other side stood a man. That red-handed judge at the door stands ready to smite once, and smite no more, and the dead pig shot through the trough and another doorway, and then there was a splash. He had fallen head first into a vat of boiling water.

So unseen machinery passed him along swiftly to the other end of the terrific bath, and there a water wheel picked him up and flung him onto a sloping counter. Here another machine seized him, and with one revolution scraped him as bald as a nut. And down the counter he went, losing his head as he slid past a man with a hatchet, and then, presto! he was again by the heels. In a dreadful handful a man emptied him, and while another squirted him with fresh water, the next registering his own weight as he passed the teller's box, shot down the steel bar from which he hung and whirled round the corner into the ice-house. One look out with a knife made two "sides of pork" out of that piebald pig. Two hacks of a hatchet broke short his backbone.

And there, in thirty-five seconds from his last grunt—dirty, hot-headed, noisy—the pig was hanging up in two pieces, clean, tranquil, dead! The very rapidity of the whole process robbed it of its horrors. Her one incident was an infuriated piebald pig making a prodigious fuss about having his hind leg taken hold of, and [illegible] before he had made up his mind to squeal, he was hanging up in the ice house split in two. He had resented the first trifling liberty taken with him, and in thirty-five seconds he was ready for the cook.

Capital Punishment.

The punishment of death, as the penalty for murder, has prevailed from the earliest times in all parts of the world. In most nations treason or rebellion against the lawful government has also been thus punished; and in England and elsewhere, down to a very recent period, the same has been true of counterfeiting, forgery, mail robbery and several other crimes. In some of the southern states at the present time burglary is punishable by hanging. The manner of execution varies greatly. Military criminals, in modern times, are usually shot. In civil administrations the modes most prevalent have been decapitation upon the "block," used for political criminals of rank in England; the guillotine in France; in Spain the garrote; but in most countries now, hanging. In Japan for some offences the prisoner is condemned to take his own life in the presence of officials. In China decapitation is the usual form of death for criminals, unless the crime is of the worst character, when the felon is pinioned to a cross and cut into pieces by removing first the eye-lids, then the lips, nose, cheeks, arms, legs, and afterward disemboweling and quartering.

When a young girl finds a four-leaf clover it is a sign that she will be married within a year. It is strange that some families don't hire a farm and sow it all to clover.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A THRILLING EPISODE.

A Locomotive Engineer's Instinct—How He Saved a Train and How He Saved Himself.

On one of the darkest and stormiest nights of the recent unusual winter, the express on one of the leading New York railroads was moving westward from Albany. The engine's headlight threw a strong reflection in advance, but the storm was so blinding it was almost impossible to distinguish anything even at a short distance. Under such circumstances instinct necessarily takes the place of sight. All seemed to be going well, when, in an instant, the engineer reversed his engine, applied the air brakes, and came to a full stop. Why he did so he could not tell any more than any of us can account for the dread of coming disaster and death, and to the wondering inquiry of his fireman he simply said: "I feel that something's wrong." Seizing a lantern he swung himself down from the cab and went forward to investigate. Everything appeared to be right, and he was about to return to his engine when his eye caught sight of a peculiar appearance at the joint of the rail next to him. Brushing the accumulated snow away, he looked a moment, and then uttered an exclamation of horror. The rails on both sides had been unspiked and would have turned over the instant the engine touched them. What inspired this attempt at train-wrecking is unknown, but it was presumed the confederates of some prisoners who were on the train hoped, in the confusion of an accident, to deliver their friends.

Engineer John Donohoe, of Albany, to whose wonderful instinct was due the salvation of the train, when asked by the writer why he stopped his engine, said:

"I can't tell why. I only know I *felt* something was wrong."

"Do you have those feelings often when upon the road?" continued the writer.

"No; very seldom; although for the past twenty years I have been in a condition to feel apprehension at almost anything."

"How is that?"

"Why, I have been a victim of one of the worst cases of dyspepsia ever known. I have not been confined to my bed, as like thousands of others, I am compelled to work whether able or not. Indeed, when it first began I had only a loss of appetite, a faint feeling that would not go away and a bad taste in the mouth, but I finally got those terrible craving and gnawing feelings that make life so unbearable and are known as general debility."

"What did you do?"

"I tried physicians until I became discouraged. I gave eight different ones fair tests, but none of them benefited me. I then tried proprietary medicines, but they failed, likewise. It looked pretty dark for me so far as any more peace or enjoyment in this world were concerned, and I became terribly discouraged."

"You certainly do not look that way now."

"Oh, no, indeed, I am in perfect health now," was the reply, "and I propose to continue so. My nervousness is entirely gone; I can sleep nights; the aching numbness has disappeared; the pale, sickly appearance has given place to the color of health, and I have readily put on flesh. This is what has been accomplished by means of Warner's Tippecanoe. If I can be cured after a chronic illness of nearly a quarter of a century I believe all suffering in a similar manner can be relieved by using the same great remedy."

Such is the testimony of a man who could detect and remove unseen danger on the road, but could not remove the dangers from within his own system until brought face to face with the great preparation above named which did so much for him and can do as much for all those who require it.

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.

Alta	1 65	Hale and Norcross	2 20
Belcher	1 00	Mexican	1 65
Best and Belcher	1 90	Mono	80
Bodie Con	3 65	Mount Diablo	2 10
Bulwer	65	Ophir	1 05
California	10	Potosi	55
Chollar	1 65	Savage	80
Con Virginia	15	Sierra Nevada	1 30
Crown Point	1 30	Union	1 80
Eureka Con	2 85	Utah	85
Gould and Curry	1 30		

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress,
BINGER HERMANN.
Supreme Judge,
L. FLINN.
Circuit Judge, Fourth Judicial District,
SENECA SMITH.
Prosecuting Attorney,
A. H. TANNER.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

State Senators.
JOSEPH SIMON, JOHN C. CARSON.
Representatives,
JOHN KENWORTHY, J. BOURNE, Jr.,
GEO. L. STORY, WILLIAM BARNES,
H. S. DAVENPORT, J. E. MAYO,
L. THIRKELSEN.
Sheriff,
T. A. JORDAN.
Clerk,
I. N. SANDERS.
Treasurer,
WM. SHOWERS.
Assessor,
GEORGE HAROLD.
School Superintendent,
O. F. PAXTON.
Surveyor,
W. B. MAYRE.
Commissioners,
H. W. CORBETT, J. S. NEWELL.
Coroner,
W. COOKE.

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Board and Rooms, One Dollar Per Day and Upwards.

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And All Other Delicacies of the Season,

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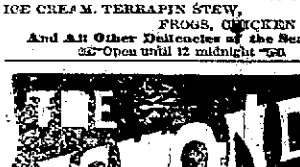
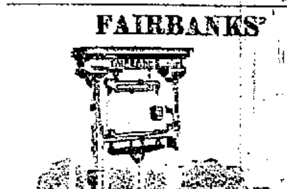


FAIRBANKS'



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N. P. Preferred	45⅛	Pacific Mail	35¾
Or. & Trans	13	North Western	99¾
Or Imp. Stock	18	Lake Shore	74⅜
Or. Imp. Bonds	80	New York Central	106⅞
O. R. & N. stock	75¼	Erie	14⅜

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Western Union	5[illegible]	Transcontinental	12⅞
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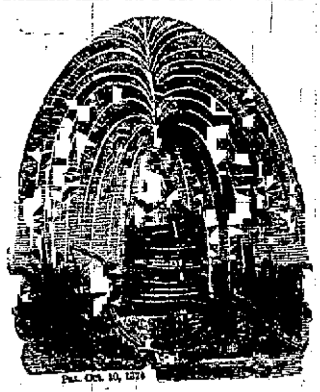

Pat. Oct. 10, 1876

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"If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or laborer weakened by the strain of your everyday duties or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you."

"If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case."

Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor.

If you are costive or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

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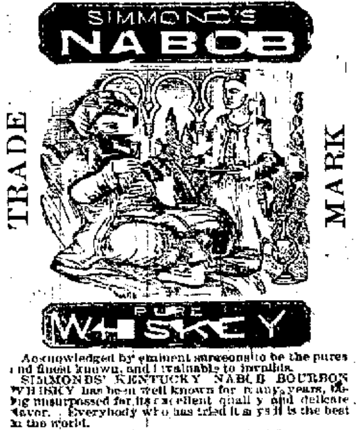

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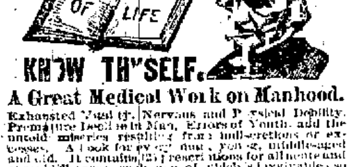

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Dated May 11, 1884 17alaw-8a

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He will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease, if the patient follows his advice and treatment.

He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the **FOLLIES OF YOUTH**, such as **Spermatorrhea**, or **Seminal Weakness**, or **Loss of Perfect Vitality**. Nearly two-thirds of all the chronic diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by a majority of the Medical Profession.

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TO THE VOTERS OF COUCH PRECINCT,
THE OFFICE OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IS and ought to be a non-partisan office. Therefore, at the earnest solicitation of many legal voters of the above named precinct, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Justice of the Peace for Couch Precinct, at the approaching election.
9mtd A. BUSHWEILER.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE—SCHOOL TAXES IN District No. 1, in Holladay's addition, Albina, and their surrounding, are past due and will become delinquent on the th inst. A. J. DUFUR,
East Portland, May 13, 1884. District Clerk.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of stockholders of Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, June 16th, 1884, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors of said Company to serve for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
THEODORE WYGANT, Sec'y.
Portland, May 16th, 1884. 16tr.td

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETing—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon will be held at the office of the company, at the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the state of Oregon, on Monday, the 16th day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Sec.
Portland, Or., May 19, 1884. 19mtd

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETing—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company at the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the state of Oregon, on Monday, the 16th day of June, 1884, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.
JOSEPH SIMON, Assistant Secretary.
Portland, Or., May 19, 1884. 19mtd

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETing—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company will be held at the office of the company, at the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the state of Oregon, on Monday, the 16th day of June, 1884, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.
JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary.
Portland, Or., May 19, 1884 19m d

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SCHMIDT & GRAW, GENERAL SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, 18 Front street. 10alm

BATTIN & COWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and produce dealers, 150 Front st. 17

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODuce Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce. 1 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

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G. JOHN & BRO., 170 FRONT STREET, FARM and country produce a specialty. 12

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Specialties wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

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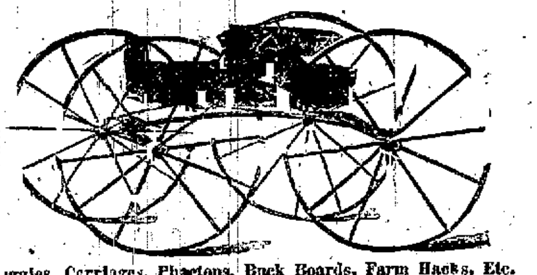

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Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

closed 88 for June, 90½ for July.

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Weak Back, Rheumatism and All Local Pains are relieved and cured by ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. One trial will convince you, but see that you get the genuine, as all other so-called Porous Plasters, without a single exception, are worthless imitations.

fractured.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. *They are used always with good success.*

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

movement. Other active shares rallied ¼ to 1½. Subsequently Lackawanna became very weak, and dropped to 90¼. This break had but little effect on the general list, which declined only ¼ to ⅝. At 1:30 the market was a little better again, under the leadership of Lackawanna. Brokers most prominent in depressing this stock in early dealings were after-

Gloomy and taciturn Barber, fairly regarding the skull of his anxious subject—"Hair's coming out sir, falling out very badly, sir." Light-minded and loquacious subject, very frivolously—"Yes, I was afraid it was. You put so nothing on it last week for a dollar you said would bring it out." Gloomy and taciturn Barber relapses into dignified silence.

cy commerce held a meeting in the ... Saturday night to hear the report of the committee on the Puyallup road. The committee verbally stated to the meeting that all but $640 of the $6000 required had been subscribed. The Puyallup subscription was not reported, but had reached above $2000 on Friday night.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26 1884.

THEN AND NOW.

There are many reasons why the Chicago convention of 1884 will be a very different affair from the convention of 1880. Of course this allusion is to the republican convention. The republican convention will name the next president, as usual, and if you catch a democrat off his guard he will talk about it in this strain, as democrats did four years ago. So, in discussing the coming convention, it is, in fact, discussing the possible and probable administration for the next four years. This is tacitly conceded on all hands, and when one speaks of the "Chicago convention," it is never once suspected that he means anything but the republican convention. So it is, and so it must, inevitably be when a powerful, satisfactory and efficient party holds sway.

Four years ago there was a so-called stalwart streak running through all state conventions that stubbornly insisted on instructing delegates for Grant; and, by a sort of bulldozing operation, seemed always and everywhere to question the republicanism of all not in harmony with the third term idea. This cut a considerable figure in what happened four years ago; but now it is inconsiderable both as a sentiment and as a force. Those who, four years ago, thought it such a grand thing to go, collared and branded, for Grant, uncompromisingly, now, in looking back to the performance of those days, do not regard it as such an incontrovertible evidence of political sagacity and political virtue. The 306 are, somehow, no bigger politically than anybody else, and most of them have been forgotten. Probably few if any of those potlid, brazen medals will be handed in at Chicago as evidence of extraordinary party fealty.

In the mutations of sentiments political that old idea has nearly all gone; and what there is left of it goes with a broader wisdom. It will be found among those who believe that President Arthur ought to be renominated, and it will be so tempered with wisdom that it will be a force more powerful than the old 306 force could ever hope to be. It will be ready to believe, at any stage of proceedings in the convention, that the aggregate good sense of the convention ought to count for more than a doggedly preconceived idea. This will, for one reason render the coming convention malleable and susceptible to reasonable influences.

The Blaine sentiment four years ago was an experimental one, not shrewdly worked up though like adamant in opposing the Grant sentiment. Now it is flexible on all sides, as is the Grant sentiment, which has descended to the Arthur men, and it will swerve to Gresham or Harrison of Indiana, to Hawley of Connecticut, to Harlan of Kentucky or even to Logan of Illinois with a readiness that will make it possible to do the work of nominating in one or two days, as against a dead pull of nearly a week four years ago.

Somehow then the forces were all of a cast iron build, and riveted with cold hammering. The Sherman phalanx went in with a well wrought treasury stamp showing on some flap of the outer garment. All the easy grace of Garfield could not reduce the angularity of the presentation, and so an unquestionably eminent financier served only as the base line of the gracefully outflowering arabesques by which Garfield sentimentally rose to the triumphal consummation.

There will be nothing of this kind now. That powerful organization under the direction of the treasury department will be found divided up and as unorganized as is the mind of Secretary Folger. He has made no great mistakes, to be sure; and at the same time he has made neither statesmanlike nor political showing since he has been in the cabinet. In fact there is no presidential timber looming up from among the president's state councillors except it be Gresham. Lincoln is a fairly prominent second-place man—that is all that can be said of him. Teller would have been to the front before this were he from a state of some importance, but now he is only a close-mouthed and forceful friend of the nominee, whoever he may be.

The convention will be interesting, as always, but not so long-drawn-out. Four years of progress, spiced with a bit of political retrospection, have taught the politicians a thing or two. Whether they shall go to the supreme bench for Harlan or Miller; to the senate for Edmunds, Logan, Hawley or Harrison; to the cabinet for Gresham; to the country at large for Blaine or someone else, or be content with nominating a very acceptable president for a second term, it may be done easily and without any breaking of castiron preconceptions.

Henry D. Lloyd has written another characteristic article for the *North American* on the "Lords of Industry," which is a strong protest against the "pools" into which our industry is eddying. He says: "Combinations are reappearing on all sides. This any one may see from the reports of the proceedings of the conventions and meetings of the innumerable associations of manufacturers and dealers, and even producers, which are being held almost constantly. They all do something to raise prices, or hold them up, and they wind up with banquets for which we pay." Mr. Lloyd sees a remedy against what he complains of as evils, not in competitive trade, but in competitive morals. "If our combinations have no morals," he says, "they can have no values. If the tendency to combination is irresistible, control of it is imperative. Monopoly and anti-monopoly odious as these words have become to the literary ear, represent the two great tendencies of our time: monopoly, the tendency to combination; anti-monopoly, the demand for social control of it. As the man is bent toward business or patriotism, he will negotiate combinations or agitate for laws to regulate them. The first is capitalistic, the second is social. The first, industrial; the second, moral. The first promotes wealth; the second, citizenship. These combinations are not to be waved away as fresh pictures of folly or total depravity. There is something in them deeper than that."

It is not very honest in "Honest John Myers" to accuse his opponent, Mr. Hermann, of being a "corporation man." "Honest John" knows better. With the great corporations of the state Mr. Hermann has never been connected even remotely; he has even refused to take the legal business of the railroads, and has never been favored with passes from them. On the other hand, "Honest John" rides to all points in the state on railroad passes, and then spends two-thirds of his time on every stump in denouncing the railroads as monopolies and his opponent as a "corporation man." "Honest John" doesn't allow his honesty to leaven his politics.

The ability and fitness of Joseph Simon for the legislature are conceded even by his opponents. Multnomah has never sent to the legislature a man of brighter or more active mind, or one better fitted for practical work. And besides, there is the utmost confidence in his integrity.

Remenyi, with his violin, had a place in Beecher's pulpit a Sunday or two ago. The world has moved since Beecher's Puritan ancestry denounced "the fiddle" as the devil's instrument.

ORGANIZED PRAYER.

"The day of prayer for politicians in view of the presidential campaign," with a special subject assigned to each hour, including prayers for pastors and editors "that they may lead the people away from dead issues toward that of a national constitutional amendment prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a drink," and for party leaders "that their platform may recognize this issue," which the National Women's Temperance Union has set apart, is undoubtedly well intended, but there is a formal and positive assumption that the hearer of prayer is in favor of "this issue," which, at least, does no credit to the heads of these good women. At the same time we are aware of the fact that prayer is not a very proper subject for criticism. It is of the nature of a cry out of the depths, an unreasoning, though not necessarily unreasonable expression of genuine and usually intense feeling, and it depends very little upon positive and undoubted evidence of its efficacy for its indulgence. If a parent has lost one child, for whose life he has earnestly prayed, he will pray for the next one that falls desperately sick with the same blind trust that the prayer may do some good. If Tyndall's prayer gauge had been adopted by the world and had proved that prayer was ineffectual, it would not have had the slightest effect upon the mood in which prayer originates, and of which it is an expression.

And yet we cannot help thinking that this day of prayer for a prohibitory amendment verges too closely upon that question of times and seasons which the Father hath left in his own hands and which we cannot take into ours, upon the question of method, the ways and means of the divine economy, so to speak, or that it rests upon the assumption, in other words, as we have just said, that it is the will of God that men should be kept from drinking intoxicating liquors by constitutional prohibition, an assumption which may be entirely groundless and false. The view of prayer which such a programme suggests and, in fact, presumes, is the same as that which found expression when the nation was invited to pray for President Garfield. A favorable change apparently followed that day of prayer, which was seized upon by a large number of people with a feeling of immense relief as conclusively proving the efficacy of prayer. It was said that thousands of Christians in the city of New York mentally suffered more during the last two months of his illness than they had done for years, that they could not contemplate the idea of his death without a shock to their religious convictions. A well known clergyman was reported as saying that the death of the president would fill the land with atheists. But the president died and no stampede of Christians followed. The clergyman was mistaken, those thousands of Christians erred and brought upon themselves needless agitation and pain. God has told us that his ways are not as our ways and it becomes us all to recognize the fact that however well meant our ways may be, and however essential they may seem to us, they may still be immeasurably different from his. It encourages an absurd view of prayer and really makes a farce of it, to lug it into a political contest over methods of social regulation and reform. In view of the political contest to follow, the *Graphic* says:

> We do not really imagine that these temperance ladies propose banners with the inscriptions, "Vote for Blaine and be saved—neglect him and die;" "Vote for the old ticket or lose your everlasting soul," and so on but this is the inevitable tendency of all organized prayer which has to do directly or indirectly with the purely political topics of the hour. Indeed, it is even possible that with a regular system of organized prayer in view of the national contest, the newspapers would chronicle, day in and day out, the political tendencies of the First Baptist and the Sixth Methodist congregations, the conversion of Jones to the republican and of Johnson to the democratic ticket, etc., and that the results of the election would be proclaimed from pulpits ornamented with political banners, in churches illuminated with tallow candles to full blaze.

It is possible that in making these observations we only prove to the sponsors for this day of prayer for constitutional prohibition, our own special need of it. If that is the effect of this writing, which is inspired by no flippant or irreverent tone, we trust it will not discourage prayer for editors in a general way, at least, for we need praying for in that sense, as do the clergymen and temperance women, also.

NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

In the last issue of the *Princeton Review* Mr. Alexander Johnston presents a proposition for a new centennial in the shape of a national constitutional convention. It is worthy of attention because of the importance of the subjects which would be brought before such a body. Among the topics which require constitutional enactments are the settlement of national election disputes; the revision of the electoral college system; the settlement of the presidential succession; the restriction of the power to pass private bills; the enlargement of the veto power so that the president can veto single items in appropriation bills, and amendments on the subject of civil service reform and national divorce legislation. These and other matters are of importance enough to call for almost any course which will result in satisfactory constitutional legislation.

Mr. Johnston's argument in favor of a constitutional convention to dispose of these questions is based upon the difficulty of getting it done through the passage of amendments by congress and their ratification by the state legislatures. That this difficulty exists both in the indolence of congress and its tendency to devote its attention to political posturing rather than legislation for the good of the nation is undeniable. But would not it be as difficult to get a constitutional convention called by a vote of two-thirds of the state legislatures and its action ratified by three-fourths of them as to get amendments passed by the existing means? There would be in a national constitutional convention so great a conflict of interests and opinions that it is extremely doubtful whether it would be possible to reach any result; and it would be still more doubtful whether the people would ratify any possible result that the convention might reach. There are too many notions and too many "isms," all of which would demand recognition in a new or amended constitution, and agreement would be (perhaps happily) impossible.

President Arthur does not wish to be regarded as a free trader. He says that he has "always advocated and voted for, not only the protection of American capital but of American labor." In his letter accepting the nomination for vice president in 1880, he said: "Such changes should be made in the present tariff and system of taxation as will relieve any overburdened industry or class, and enable our manufacturers and artisans to compete successfully with those of other lands." He says: "In my first message I recommended the abolition of all internal revenue taxes except those on whisky and tobacco, and said that the tariff laws needed revision, but it should be made with great caution. In my second message I opposed the rapid extinguishment of the public debt and recommended the abolition of all internal revenue taxes except those on distilled spirits. I also recommended a revision of the tariff again, a simplification of the inconsistent laws and a reduction of duties upon certain articles, as suggested by the tariff commission. These recommendations were adopted by a republican congress. In my last message I opposed any radical revision or sweeping modifications of the existing tariff laws. A reference to any of my public utterances will convince any one that I am not guilty of any free trade views."

ENDORSEMENT OF ARTHUR.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* has secured expressions of opinion from a large number of business men on the question of presidential candidates, and nearly all of them favor President Arthur's re-election. One intelligent merchant says "he has been tried and not found wanting; he has had the experience and has done well." A bank president declared, "In a business way he is the best equipped president the country has had for twenty years." The head of a large commission house said: "He is safe and conservative—just the kind of man business men like to see at the head of affairs." A wholesale clothier thought Arthur to be an official "in whose hands the commercial interest of the country can well be trusted. I would consider it a great mistake on the part of the republican party not to nominate him." A banker without preferences thought President Arthur had "given us one of the best administrations the country ever had, and fully enjoys the confidence of the business community." A very just estimate was that "when he became president he was a thorough politician, but he had the sense to appreciate that he was no longer the head of a faction, but chief executive of a great nation, and to conduct himself accordingly. He has made himself particularly strong with the business men." An extensive lumber merchant believed President Arthur "is the only man who can carry the state of New York, and my opinion is that we should get beaten with any other man."

Even among the democrats there was found quite a hearty sympathy with the candidacy of President Arthur. One of this class said in positive terms that he would vote for Chester A. Arthur in preference to any other candidate named on either side because "he has made an excellent executive officer, a prudent financier, and a true civil service reformer." Another asserted the belief that "if a Republican is to fill the office next term a better man than Arthur could not be selected." Many were earnest in commendation of the president because he had so successfully converted the original prejudice against him into genuine admiration and regard, and the opinion of a legal gentleman that Arthur had brought dignity and honor to the presidency is a statement confirmed by the most vigorous political opponents in either party. It is believed that this regard for the president is not confined to the city of Buffalo, but that it extends throughout the entire country, wherever the benefits of a sound and just administration are best understood and appreciated. It is doubtful, however, whether the endorsement of the business men can strengthen the president as a candidate where he is weak; for the opposition to his nomination does not arise from any feeling that he is not a safe and conservative executive, but because of his associations in the past and some of his present political affiliations. Consequences are unpitying in the field of politics as in the realm of morals, and President Arthur's fine administration can not stay the effect upon independent voters of the well-known facts of his past career.

As a protest in advance against any mere hurrah business at the Chicago convention, the appointment by the Union League club of New York of a committee of twenty-five to attend it and aid in securing a platform and nominations which will insure harmony in the party and gain the confidence of the country, is an encouraging sign of the times. It may be taken as an assurance, so far as it goes, that the convention is not [illegible] controlled by the galleries. Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, who is one of the committee, will be aided by gentlemen of standing and independence free of all suspicion of merely political personal purposes. It would be idle to disguise the inference to be drawn from this action of the Union League. That body is more or less afraid that an unsuitable candidate may be nominated for the presidency, and it declares its intention to prevent such a nomination, if possible. It has no candidate; it only urges that it is necessary to name a fit and proper candidate, and it speaks for a large constituency, not only in New York but elsewhere.

The Brooklyn *Eagle*, in its treatment of the first panic in New York, and especially with reference to the Second National Bank, makes a point which is familiar to our readers but always in order. The president of this bank had speculated heavily; he was said to be deficient in his accounts to the amount of millions, the deficiency was made good by his father, a director in the bank, who, upon being questioned as to the state of affairs, said that "he knew nothing of any transactions in which the public is concerned." But the *Eagle* asks "Is it of no concern or consequence to the public that directors, who do not direct, lend their respectable names to a financial institution, thereby guaranteeing so far as they can the soundness of its basis and the correctness of its methods, and then make no effort to learn whether its funds are safe or are slipping away through Wall street gambling." The stockholders and depositors of banks are concerned that the bank officials shall not gamble.

The Burlington, Vt., *Free Press* says in reference to the article entitled "An Experiment in Prohibition," in the May number of the *Popular Science Monthly*, that many of its statements, though not intended to be so, are misleading, discouraging to useful effort for the suppression of intemperance, and essentially slanderous of the communities to which they are applied. The magazine article admits that Vermont is a moral, God-fearing community, and its writer will hardly deny that title to the city in which he lives. We say that it is, in the main, a remarkably law-abiding and orderly community, which it would not be, if the sale of liquor was as free and open as where there is no law. To us—and we think we know this city as well as the writer—the experience of the past thirty years affords abundant argument for the maintenance of our prohibitory system. Doubtless it can be made more effective for good; but it is by no means a failure.

SPIRITUALISTS CAMP MEETING.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Please say to your numerous readers that the Spiritualists will hold a camp meeting at New Era, Clackamas county, Oregon, beginning Thursday, June 19, and holding five days. Return tickets at the usual rate of discount can be had for a single day, or for the full term of the meeting by all those who pay full fare to attend the meeting. Full tickets will hold good until the 25th. By order of the committee,

WM. PHILLIPS.

Blaine Has a Lot of Expectants on a String.

Washington Special, May 20.

Like the sailors who have wives in every port, so Blaine has either a governor or a vice president in every state, and some of them will find out pretty soon that they are being fooled. In Ohio he has two candidates—ex-Governor Foster and Congressman McKinley. The Blaine man played the vice presidential dodge on Foster four years ago, and are now trying it again. They have McKinley on the string also, and have impressed him with the idea that he can be made vice-president. Talking with an enthusiastic Blaine man to-day, who said that on the first ballot Blaine would have 312, on the second 340, and if he was not nominated on the third ballot it would be Logan, Lincoln or Hawley. "Why not Harrison?" was asked.

"He has not anything to give in return," was the reply. "He has not even as many as Hawley, in his little state of Connecticut."

"But Blaine is encouraging Harrison."

"Yes, I know, that's the way he has," was the frank reply.

MEETING NOTICE.

Attention, Foresters!—A regular meeting of Court Mount Hood takes place this evening at 7:30 sharp. A full attendance is desired. Business of importance will come before the meeting. Sojourning Brethren and members of sister courts cordially invited. By order
S. SELLING, C. R.
WM. PRESS Secretary.

Knights of Pythias Ivanhoe Lodge No. 10. Regular convention this (Monday) evening, May 26. Third Rank work. Full attendance necessary.
G. S. BUTTERFIELD K. R. S.

☞ Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line, first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for June, at Wm' Hale Store, 81 Yamhill street. 16a*

G. SHINDLER & CO., FURNITURE. Carpets, Wall Paper. 166 First street.

NEW TO-DAY.

PARTNER WANTED—RESTAURANT, $800.
FURNITURE FOR SALE—COTTAGE, $550.
LODGING HOUSE—24 ROOMS, $2250.
PARTNER WANTED—FACTORY, $1500.
Particulars at PLATO'S AGENCY, Dekum block, corner First and Washington streets.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD; 87 and 89 Seventh st.; gentlemen only need apply.

$1000 WANTED ON IMPROVED FARM security. Address R., this office. 26tf

FOR RENT—COOL, PLEASANT ROOMS NICELY furnished, at 250 Yamhill. 26m3

THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 811 Fifth street. 24m3

BUY THE ALBA! BUY THE ALBA! BUY THE Alba! the best lamp ever invented. 15m

DRINK FOUNDER'S GRATEFUL Vichy and fruit soda water. 18m1

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—1 NICE CORNER lot in [illegible]; price $60; by J. W. MARSHALL, First and A streets. 21m6*

ROOMS TO LET; WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; terms reasonable. MRS. E. VON BORSTEL, 27½ Washington street. 21m6*

McCOY, JOB PRINTER, Cheapest and Best. 106 First, Portland.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT—BOOKS WRITTEN up. W. E. WOOD, room 11 Ainsworth block.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms with use of bath. Inquire at 181 Seventh.

HENRY J. HEFTY, ARCHITECT, HAS REmoved to No. 221 First street, room 6, corner of Main, Portland, Or. 25m1m

WANTED—SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN dry goods, clothing or grocery store; best of references. Address "H. M.," Burton House, city. 25m3

FOUND—MAY 24, A SORREL HORSE WITH 3 white feet and white face, which the owner can have by paying charges at 75 Sherman street. 26m1

WANTED—5,000 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND by the New York Timber Land Association. Address, with maps and reports, R. C. TEMPLEMAN, O. R. & N. Co., Portland, Oregon. 26m6

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby; one who resides with her parents preferred; to a good girl a steady situation is offered. Inquire at 151 Taylor street, corner East Park. Call before 1 P. M. 25m1

FOR SALE—2 ACRES ON CARTER'S HILL with a beautiful north view; will sell whole tract or divide it in lots to suit to desirable purchasers. For price and terms apply to LENT & YOUNG, 10 Stark.*

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MACHINE OPERator for the "Domestic;" to such good wages will be paid and steady employment given. Apply at MRS. TILZER'S, 163 First street. 26m3*

$800—PARTNER WANTED IN A GOOD manufacturing business; only business of the kind in Oregon. Inquire at the "Compressed Vinegar Works" South First street, Portland. 20m3

READ "THE RED NOTE BOOK," PUBLISHED in the Eagle-side PORTLAND NEWS CO. 110 First.

ENGLISH WATCHMAKER—HARRY A. CARTWRIGHT, Yamhill and First. Watches that others have failed to make go correctly, a specialty.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; references required. Inquire immediately at 211 Lownsdale street. 24m2*

BROKERAGE—D. T. FACKLER, 64 WASHINGTON st.; collections negotiated, collections made; sale of merchandise, stocks, real estate and other property.

FINE SECOND-HAND STOCK, CHICKERING and other pianos for sale cheap, to make room for spring stock. GARDNER BROS., 165 First st. 4mu*

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT, complete for housekeeping; also furnished and unfurnished rooms. At 377 First and Montgomery sts.

WANTED—AT THE WHITE HOUSE, MAN and wife; woman to cook and man for general work. Apply in person. 26m1*

FOR SALE—GENTLE HORSE; WORKS SINGLE or double; also large show-case suitable for millinery store. Apply ROBBINS' Music Store 229 First.

ATTENTION CALLED TO FINE STOCK OF pianos and organs, both fine and medium; sold for cash or by installments. GARDNER BROS., 165 First st.

REMOVAL—FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE the office and warehouse of the Tacoma Lime Co. will be located at foot of Morrison street. Patrons will please take notice. Portland, Or., May 20, 1884. 20m12

PORTLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, Dekum building, N. E. corner Second and Washington sts., rooms 28, 28½ and 29. Send for price list.
22m6* A. H. JENNY, Manager.

THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE IS THE ONLY store in Portland having an entire new stock of dry and fancy goods, millinery, etc., and far below all competing prices. 147 Third street. 16m24

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS AND BATH; partly furnished or unfurnished; 129 N. Twelfth street. Inquire of DR. WILLIAM JONES, 71 First st., between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M. 21d6*t

HOUSE WANTED—PARTIES OWNING LOTS situated on the east side of Twelfth st., bet. Stark and Main, and willing to build a modern house for a reliable business man of this city, can get from $50 to $60 per month rent on a three years' lease. Address B. S., care this office. 22m6*

AN EASTERN DRESSMAKER SOLICITS THE patronage of the Portland ladies. Perfect fit guaranteed and first-class work done to order; also cloak-making. Please call and leave measure and order at 101 Sixth street, between Washington and Stark. Prices low as possible. 22m6*

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH PUBlishers we are now able to furnish subscribers with all the leading story papers, delivered to any part of the city, at 20 and 25 cents per month. PORTLAND NEWS CO., 110 First street, between Stark and Washington; and 120 First street, between Washington and Alder. 21mtf

CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Delightfully situated in the most fashionable and desirable part of the city. The property consists of two full lots on the corner of H and Nineteenth sts, and a convenient cottage with modern improvements; the garden is ornamented with shrubs, flowers and large and small fruit trees in full bearing; street cars within one block; will be sold as a whole or divided. Price $7000. Of O. H. ANDREWS, O. & C. R. R. office. 21m3*

CARD TO THE VOTERS OF COUCH—THROUGH the solicitation of a number of democratic and republican friends, who are dissatisfied with the present nominees of constable by both parties for such precinct, I put myself before the public as an independent candidate for that position. Respectfully,
25m to JOSEPH A. HUGHES.

Port and Box Factory.

G. W. BAKER, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN HARLOW & Co. All orders promptly filled. Factory, Weidler's Saw Mill. Office, 5 Washington st. 2d floor.

AUCTION SALES.

We are now prepared to undertake Auction Sales of furniture at private residences, hotels, etc., and closing out sales of every description. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee satisfaction to our patrons. Auction sales of real estate will be held at our office, 15½ Washington st. CREIGHTON & CO.,
20m9 **Estate Agents and Auctioneers.**

Writing Lessons

Afternoon and Evening at the
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Cor. Second and Yamhill Sts.

THIS WEEK
We offer a Big Job Lot of
CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
Worth 25 Cts. for 15 Cts per Pair.
OLDS & KING.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
TO VANCOUVER
Will be given under the auspices of the
MARINE ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION,
On the Evening of
SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884.

An Elegant Steamer and a Large Barge, with Electric Lights for Dancing, will leave the foot of Alder street at 8 o'clock, sharp.

None but reputable characters will be allowed on the excursion, and no intoxicating liquors will be sold. Refreshments on the boat.

MUSIC BY BRAY'S BAND.
Round Trip Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Ladies, One Dollar. 4m6

Established 1782.
PHENIX ASSURANCE CO.
OF LONDON.
Unlimited Liability of Each Individual Shareholder,
(Comprising many of the leading mercantile men in London)
Offering protection of the most undoubted kind against Fire.
OFFICE REMOVED TO NO. [illegible] STARK ST., North Side.
31m:dewM*tm GEO. L. STORY, Agent.

For your ice cream, water ice and confectionery, go to Sam L. Henry, 81 Yamhill st.

NEW TO-DAY.

CUSTOMERS
WISHING TO HAVE
[illegible]
Packed for winter consumption can have it put up in any size package desired
AT THE PRESENT MARKET PRICE,
With the additional cost of package, in stone jars from 1 to 5 gallons in tubs from 25 lbs to 50 lbs by
SEALY, MASON & CO.,
GROCERS,
167 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
[illegible]

We are instructed to sell by auction at the residence, No. 464 B street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, at 10 A. M.

The entire Fine Furniture of residence, comprising in part:

One Grand Art Piano, Elegant Parlor Suit, finely upholstered; very handsome Book Case in Walnut and Spanish Cedar, of original design; 20 vols. Am. Encyclopedia; Brussels Carpets throughout the house; Brussels Hall and Stair Carpets; Handsome Hat Stand, Lace Curtains, Bible Stand Table, Marble-top Tables, Music Rack; fine Solid Center-pillar Walnut Extension Table; Walnut Dining Chairs, Rockers; 4 fine Walnut and Marble-top Bedroom Suits; one Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows & Walnut Suit and Mattress; Mirror and Mantel Engravings, etc. Also, Crockery, Glassware, fine Magee Range and Kitchen Furniture.

N. B.—We wish to call the particular attention of buyers to this sale, as the furniture is good and well kept.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT RESIDENCE.
(Without reserve).

We are instructed to dispose of by auction without reserve at the residence, No. 150 Seventh street, bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, at 10 A. M.,

The entire well-kept furniture of residence, comprising Parlor Furniture, fine Lounge, Easy Chairs, Brussels Carpets, Walnut Center Table, Bouquet Stand, also fine Walnut and Marble-top Bedroom Suites, fine Solid Ash Bedroom Suites, Spring and Top Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Toilet Sets, Heating Stoves, 4-piece Parlor Suite, Marble-top Table, 3-ply Carpets, Rugs, 2-ply and extra superfine Carpets, Hall and Stair Carpet, Hat Rack, Ash Extension Table, Chairs, China and Glassware, Wide West Cook Stove and Kitchen Furniture.

N. B.—The above sale affords an excellent opportunity to buyers.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCK & FIXTURES
Of a General Stock of Fine Furniture, Showcases, Bedding, Stoves and General Stock of Housekeeping Goods, and Store for Rent.

I am instructed to close out at auction on account of declining business

ON TUESDAY, MAY 27th.

On the premises No. — First St. bet. Jefferson and Columbia, all the goods in the said store,

CONSISTING IN

Part of Elegant Walnut and Ash Furniture, Spun Silk Parlor Suits, Upholstered Chairs, Oil Paintings, 12 new Heating Stoves, New Cook Stove, 20 Assorted Tables, 48 Comforters, 10 Cottage Beds and Mattresses, Baby Carriage, Table Knives, Vases, Forks and Spoons, Pocket Cutlery, Silverware, Blankets, 10 new spring Mattresses, Chairs, Lounges, and a General Stock of Assorted Housekeeping Goods, Tin Ware, Glassware and Crockery. No reserve.
T. J. McCORMICK, Auctioneer. my24 St.

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.
SODA WATER
146 FRONT STREET.
Established 1855. Capacity 1500 dozen per day.

AMUSEMENTS.

—THE—
W. E. HARRIS
New, absolutely world-famous
[illegible]

Every Afternoon at 2—Evening at 8.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
CHAS. CORNELIUS............Lessee and Manager
C. E. VAN HORN............Manager for ZAMLOCH
THE GREAT
ZAMLOCH!
ZAMLOCH!
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
POPULAR PRICES............50 and 75c
POPULAR PRICES............50 and 75c
Every person attending has a chance for a HANDSOME PRESENT.
Reserved seats for sale at Cornelius' drug store without extra charge.

MECHANICS' PAVILION.
Thursday Evening, May 29, 1884.
GRAND
[illegible]
—BY THE—
Olympic Club and Portland Athletic Club.

PROGRAMME:
Horse, Running High Jump, 50 yards race;
Parallel Bars, High Kicking, Hurdle Race, Sparring;
Horizontal Bars, Contortion Trapeze, Wrestling;
Half-mile Race, Pole Vaulting, Potato Race, Obstacle Race, Tug of War.

DANCING AFTER THE EXHIBITION.

The following gymnasts and athletes will appear: J. Mattison, A. M. Donaldson, W. Sprague, J. S. Dunbar, J. Eller, T. N. Dunbar, F. Reed, H. Epting, W. Berry, J. Smith, H. W. Depnie, F. H. Martin, L. Carr, J. Morrill, F. Smith, Chas. Smith, G. Holman, D. Campbell, P. A. Butler, H. T. Clarke.

Full Orchestra in attendance.

Tickets 50 cents; for sale by members only. Doors open at 7. Performance begins at 8.

TIVOLI THEATER.
Cor. Madison and First sts.
WALTER KEYES............Proprietor
First Night! First Night!
PINAFORE!
Matinee Saturday, May 31—2 P. M.
ADMISSION 25c; Reserved Seats 50c.

F. E. PAGE,
Commission Merchant,
Fruit, Seed, Produce & Provisions.
STORAGE.
180 Front St., cor. Washington, Portland.
Warehouse, Central Dock. 18m9

WANTS.

WANTED—TO BORROW $300; WILL GIVE 20 per cent. interest. Address P. O. box 354. 25m2

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO CALL AT LITT'S; will explain how dress goods can be tested, if not all wool; Third and Alder. 20m1m

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL HOUSE OR cottage within ten minutes' walk of Esmond Hotel. Address with price, etc., C. L. SMITH, care West Shore. 25mtf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FEMALE GERman as a cook in a hotel. Apply at 30 Madison, near southeast corner of First. 25m3

PLENTY OF GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK. MRS. PLATO, Dekum block.

CHINESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY AND JAPanese Bazaar. ANDREW KAN, 61 Washington st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS ESCORT for organ salesman; must be good organist and singer; liberal salary will be paid. Address P. O. box 74, Salem, Or. 25m5

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 504 G street. 25m2

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN TO make straw hats; at the Portland straw works; 121 Alder street. 21m5

GIRLS WANTING GOOD PLACES, CALL AT once at MRS. PLATO'S, Dekum's Block.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE NEW MATCHless Map, the most complete and best selling maps made. Address JOHN DIXON, 232 Market st., San Francisco. 20m1m

WANTED—ACTIVE, WIDEAWAKE, SMART men and women to canvass for rapid selling books. Call at 146 Front st. 11atf

AGENT WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SOliciting agent wanted. For particulars apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., 93 Morrison st. 5atf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—WIDE AWAKE men and women to canvass for our rapid-selling, choice new books. Cut this out and address at once A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. 30dtf

A FEW GOOD AGENTS TO SELL MAGNETIC Electric Galvanic Shields. Cures disease when all else fails. Sample by mail $5. We keep all of the leading Electric Belts known. They are the most valuable known for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, ague, and all diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver, lungs, nerves or blood. Ladies make very successful agents. Terms sent on application. Write or come and see us. ELECTRIC BELT CO., 153½ Third st., Portland, Or.—P. O. Box 283.

AMERICAN HOME AND FARM CYCLOPEDIA. Most useful and best selling book extant. Agents wanted at once. Address J. K. GILL & CO., Portland.

TO LET—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, at $10 and $12 per month, with use of bath. Inquire at 209 Yamhill. 22m6

145 SEVENTH ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room to let, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen, no other roomers; private family; $12 a month. 22m

FURNISHED ROOMS—EN SUITE OR SINGLE, or for housekeeping; reasonable rent; hot and cold-water bath, etc.; 21 Columbia st., opp. St. George.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms; all conveniences; also two unfurnished bay window rooms; cor. First and Montgomery sts.

EN SUITE OR SINGLE, FRONT ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished; 3 rooms with all conveniences for housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water. 233 First st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, USE OF BATH; private family, or would rent three bedrooms and large parlor, with use of kitchen, to a party without children. 335 Yamhill. 25m6

TO LET—A. O. U. W. HALL, COR. FIRST AND Taylor sts., Monday and Wednesday nights. Inquire at shoe store, 220 First st. 7m

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOM ON WASHINGTON street, bet. First and Second.
J. FRED CLARK & CO., 25 Washington st.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent by the day, week or month; at 203½ Second street, between Salmon and Main. 15mtf

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NEAR P.O. AND FURNIture for sale; all new and of the best quality. FRAME & CO., 133 First street. 23m3

HOUSE FOR RENT—ALL OR PART OF FURniture for sale; 8 rooms; all modern conveniences. 247 Stark street. 24m3

FOR RENT—A FINE 8-ROOMED HOUSE; BAY windows; location central; No. 80 Eighth street, between Stark and B sts. Inquire on premises. 24m3

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR 4 OR 5 months; 8 rooms, modern improvements; complete for housekeeping; rent $60 per month. ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, 102 First street. 24m3

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON MAIN, bet. Ninth and Tenth. Apply at 239 Ninth st. 23m6

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale, house has 9 rooms; very desirable location; furniture nearly new. Call or address "B.," 68 N. Front.

FURNISHED HOUSE 6 ROOMS FOR RENT. Apply at 105 Front street. Also one new tent for sale. 22m6tf

STORE TO LET—ON THIRD, NEXT TO THE corner of Salmon. Inquire of S. MITCHELL, 66 East Park, or 86 First st. 2mtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—CHOICE PIECE OF LAND CONtaining 60 acres; very desirable for either garden or dairy purposes. For terms apply to MARTIN WINCH, foot of Ash street. 22m6

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. T. NICKLIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office: Rooms 18 and 19 Union Block.
☞ Diseases of women a specialty. 5m

WM. GRAHAM, M. D., L. R. C. P., LONDON, Physician and surgeon. Graduate of Toronto University, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and Royal College of Physicians, London, Eng. Office and residence cor. 3d and B, over Nepach's drugstore.

John Cran & Co.

CORSETS!
CORSETS!

We have a lot of 600
FRENCH CORSETS
AT A
GREAT SACRIFICE.
Our Regular Price is $2 75.
We offer this lot in White and Colored at
$1.50 Per Pair.
A special price to dealers.

AUCTION SALE
OF
[illegible]
Which Passed Through the Fire of the 14th inst., consisting of the variety of goods usually kept by
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE HOUSES,
Sale commences at 10 A. M.
On Tuesday, the 27th inst.
AT NO. 135 FRONT ST.,
Between Washington and Alder.
FRIEDMAN & SMITH, Auctioneers.
24m1

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
—TO—
VANCOUVER AND RETURN.
The elegant steamer "LURLINE" will leave
ALDER STREET DOCK, PORTLAND.
At 9 A. M. Friday, May 30,

And arrive at Vancouver in time to witness the most imposing Memorial Services ever held in the Northwest. Excursionists desiring speed and comfort will take the "Lurline."

Only a limited number of tickets will be sold, at F. H. PAGE'S, corner Washington and Front streets, and on the dock.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.
HON. JAMES F. WATSON
Will address the people on the political issues of the day at the following times and places:
Gervais............Monday, May 26, at 1 P. M.
Harrisburg............Wednesday, May 28, at 7:30 P. M.

Local committees are requested to make suitable arrangements for the speaking. By order of the Republican State Central Committee.
GEO. W. McBRIDE, Secretary. JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
25m10

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of Eye and Ear, 100 First St.

[illegible] Oregonian.
MONDAY, MAY 26, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
PORTLAND, May 25, 7:47 P. M.

Place	Bar.	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weather
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SE	.01	Lt'd rn
[illegible]	[illegible]	61	W	.32	Threat
[illegible]	[illegible]	57	S	.00	Fair
[illegible]	[illegible]	57	SW	.04	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S	.00	Cloudy

CITY.

[illegible] sojourning in this [illegible] improved by the beautiful [illegible] enjoying for a long [illegible] fall of Saturday morning, and [illegible] was one of the most lovely [illegible] cool fresh breeze and an [illegible] a drive into the country [illegible] dawned equally lovely [illegible] and vehicle in the city [illegible] service, and every available [illegible] by pleasure seekers [illegible] with boats gliding along before [illegible] with merry parties bound [illegible] point along the banks [illegible] overcast and soon a few [illegible] a shower. At 3 P. M. [illegible] but steadily, and soon the [illegible] and then was witnessed [illegible] seekers. Fleet teams came [illegible] in all directions, linen dusters and [illegible] out of places, while these [illegible] and umbrellas looked [illegible] happy. The wise [illegible] home before the rising [illegible] of this variety. Flashes [illegible] of thunder were seen and [illegible] of short duration, and at 7:30 [illegible] of Mount Hood was bad. The [illegible] was wrapped in mists [illegible] old mountain glowing [illegible] the fleecy clouds [illegible] The view was of but short [illegible] the storm clouds descended, and [illegible] lightning flashed, and the [illegible] fell in torrents for an hour, [illegible] night followed.

[illegible] crossing the river yesterday [illegible] across a student of botany [illegible] by the in case [illegible] and the stoutly-corded [illegible] from which the stems of his [illegible] one seldom sees here a [illegible] pursuits the reporter [illegible] with the stranger and [illegible] for his own amusement [illegible] that the flora of this region [illegible] field for the botanist, the [illegible] few comparatively, but [illegible] indigenous plants or [illegible] study of botany is certainly [illegible] of all studies, but it [illegible] but few in this country [illegible] that there is nothing in it; [illegible] point of view. In this age of [illegible] who devotes his time to [illegible] flowers, merely for the [illegible] upon by many as, as the [illegible] But even a superficial [illegible] gives one a new interest [illegible] flower he sees. Botany [illegible] the most lovely of created [illegible] agreeable and innocent [illegible] to improve and refine [illegible] happy day for anyone when [illegible] science.

[illegible]—Quite a breeze of excitement [illegible] the police office yesterday [illegible] Wilkinson bringing in from [illegible] Twenty-first and Twenty- [illegible] of blood-stained [illegible] hatchet, hammer, chisel and [illegible] rope which he had found [illegible] in the thick brush. It [illegible] that some one had been [illegible] policemen at once started [illegible] Careful examination [illegible] crust of blood on the chisel [illegible] were of a red color. After [illegible] examined for some time a [illegible] suggested that they had been [illegible] some animal which they [illegible] glass having been [illegible] Berry it was decided that [illegible] from the head of the "late lamented" [illegible] hide of a calf. As up to a [illegible] had been made by the posse of [illegible] to investigate, it is safe to [illegible] of the calf or any one else.

[illegible] o'clock last evening as [illegible] candidates for the honorable [illegible] of justice of the peace for [illegible] was coming down Water [illegible] accompanied by an elderly man. [illegible] at the thought of soon [illegible] struck out at a 2:40 rate. In [illegible] Columbia street the whole [illegible] Walton and his friend be- [illegible] the buggy, the dashboard and [illegible] which were turned down at [illegible] natural positions. The em- [illegible] groping around, found his [illegible] but did not find $40. The old [illegible] as he picked himself up. A [illegible] gathered, who advised Watson to [illegible] and drive him home. [illegible] paying a man to lead the animal [illegible] and walked home himself. [illegible] that he was not an expert [illegible] happened in his own pre- [illegible] cost him several dollars.

[illegible] sign over a Chinese laundry [illegible] Washing and Ironing. But [illegible] the composition and the [illegible] of this business advertisement [illegible] that new Chinese artist who [illegible] If the proprietor means [illegible] up, he is a philanthropist [illegible] of open-back shirts, with collar [illegible] the neckband, and collar [illegible] the wristband, a wife is not such a [illegible] "bete de wah," and paragraph- [illegible] subject for comment. Still [illegible] frayed at both ends, in a [illegible] of comfort, and the Chi- [illegible] good run of custom. But he [illegible] position or make his sign read [illegible]

[illegible] Joseph Whittle, the laborer [illegible] Seventh and Q streets who [illegible] time since, is not able to [illegible] for some time. Of his family [illegible] a boy of fourteen, [illegible] infant of seven months have [illegible] two children are recovering [illegible] dreadful disease. Whittle is [illegible] He was aided to some extent [illegible] groceries, etc., then furnished [illegible] to his helpless condition, with [illegible] children soon to be put [illegible] his case is deserving of [illegible] drank from a well, the water of [illegible] and to this can probably be [illegible] of diphtheria among them.

[illegible]—The police are slowly gath- [illegible] vagabonds which is waiting [illegible] show good judgment in taking [illegible] worthless first. Johnson was [illegible] the third in order is Sam [illegible] rascal who used a cap for [illegible] the New Market. He quit the [illegible] two days, and took with [illegible] which had been placed in his [illegible] business. He went to the Sound, [illegible] there, but came back [illegible] has been loafing around a [illegible] emporiums" on North First [illegible] and should be put where he [illegible] the public, except for his board.

[illegible]—The O. R. & N. Com- [illegible] a new and very elegant [illegible] direct from the Pullman [illegible] dining room, a smoking room, [illegible] double washstand for gentle- [illegible] the usual toilet accommodations [illegible] is very handsomely carpeted and [illegible] dining room, smoking room, [illegible] sections all communicate by [illegible] with the porters' quarters. [illegible] improvements, the arrangements [illegible] thorough ventilation being per- [illegible] It will be placed on the through [illegible] and will go out on the regular [illegible]

[illegible]—Strawberries are com- [illegible] considerable quantities and of [illegible] few days more sunshine to [illegible] strawberry flavor. A venerable [illegible] came in from the narrow strip [illegible] yesterday with a very fine lot of ber- [illegible] his apparent violation of the Sab- [illegible] religion taught him that it [illegible] of the week, and that he berries [illegible] basket wholesale. He said [illegible] would not be large, as so [illegible] a year ago last winter, but [illegible] fruits there would be an abundant [illegible] showers of the last two days will [illegible] to both gardens and fields.

[illegible]—In every direction [illegible] numbers of cottages suited to [illegible] of moderate means and mod- [illegible] It is to be hoped that the rent may [illegible] moderate rate. The considerable de- [illegible] price of lumber and labor enables [illegible] to be erected at nearly or quite [illegible] possible a year ago. Rustic [illegible] $28 a year ago can now be [illegible] lumber which cost $23 can be [illegible] as there has been no advance in [illegible] rather the contrary, it is [illegible] should become cheaper.

[illegible] "Pop."—Houseworth, the San [illegible] THE OREGONIAN a number [illegible] Castleton and other members [illegible] all taken by the instantaneous [illegible] head rest or other support. [illegible] handsome. Now what this [illegible] than these instantaneous pho- [illegible] a colossal fortune awaiting [illegible] instantaneous test—filling pro- [illegible] or other support.

[illegible]—The cavity at the corner [illegible] in the block belonging to [illegible] has been graded and the inten- [illegible] parochial school for girls and [illegible] future when the growth of [illegible] it. The handsome new [illegible] this block is an ornament [illegible] and is largely attended.

SAFELY OVER THE FALLS.—The steamer Gold Dust arrived here from the middle Columbia river yesterday, having made the dangerous trip over the Cascades in safety. The passage was made from the wharf boat at the Upper Cascades to Bonneville, six miles in eleven minutes, the only mishap consisting in the breaking of panes of the cabin windows by waves. The boat was in charge of Marshal Marshino pilot of the government tender at the locks, Preston, F. St. Martin engineer. Captain E. B. Fellows, Captain Adams and a man named Jenkins were the only other persons on board. Under a full head of steam the boat came over in good style, not rolling as much as was expected. The Gold Dust was built here about four years ago to run on the Vancouver route in opposition to J. Kamm's boat. After running on the line some time she was taken to the Cascades, cut in two and hauled on wheels to the Upper Cascades, where she had a piece built into her, making her 85 feet long. She was then run on the route to The Dalles in opposition to the O. R. & N. Co.'s boats for some time, but was at last withdrawn. She is now owned by Captain Fellows, Captain Cox of Astoria, Mr. Borthwick of the Cascades and a man named Martin. She will be sold or rented, and it is expected will go to Astoria to act as a tender to some of the canneries on the river.

FAVORED BY THE WEATHER.—The genial W. H. Harris, of circus fame, says providence is on his side. On the opening day of the season at Roseburg, May 3, at half past nine it was raining hard. "Shall we attempt the parade?" asked he of Charley Bulmont, the equestrian director. "Let's get ready anyhow and wait," answered Belmont. So the horses were saddled and bridled. In half an hour the rain had ceased and the sun came out bright. The tent was crowded afternoon and evening and he has not had a rainy day in the Oregon circuit. As a stamp of his good luck, it rained hard Saturday morning but cleared up before ten o'clock. Yesterday it rained all afternoon making cool and pleasant for men's and animals' Sunday rest. The chances are that he will have bright weather to-day for his closing performances.

DWELLING ROBBED.—Early Saturday morning the dwelling of William Hume, the canneryman, on Twelfth street near Taylor was entered by a burglar who made his way into Mr. Hume's room, taking a set of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Hume, the studs from Mr. Hume's shirt, and other jewelry. The burglar then entered the room of the servant girl, who saw him and screamed. At this he bolted down stairs, out of a window which he had previously raised and into the street. Entrance was effected by shoving aside the window latch, which was done with a thin bladed knife specially prepared for burglars. Fortunately, Mrs. Hume's diamonds were in a place of safety. The loss is about $200.

BREEZY SEND OFF.—In bidding farewell to a vessel about to sail away, the *Astorian* says: The Sumner R. Mead goes to sea to-day, and south by west the captain shapes her course, while the mate will bless the sailors and the sailors crow the rail, and the breezes will push the sail with mighty force. And the stanchions will be hoisted up and spread before the breeze and the bilge be tightly bolted to the wheel, while the clamps and cords and lockers and the frames and hanging knees are all snugly stowed away within the keel; while the cat-head gently mews as it sniffs the morning wind, and the dolphin striker many a dolphin strikes, and the lob-stay gently bobs as to wind'ard it inclines, while the lazy jacks are loafing at the truck.

PAID FOR GIVING ADVICE.—J. Greenwood was arrested at the foot of Taylor street last night by a policeman on a charge of assault and battery committed on one Beecher. James Doherty, a friend of Greenwood, advised him not to submit to arrest unless the policeman had a warrant, and followed the officer and his prisoner to the city jail, where he advised the latter not to go into the cell till a warrant was exhibited. Doherty was placed under arrest and obliged to put up $25 to keep himself out of a cell, and still no warrant has turned up and he is not happy. He should have been a lawyer, and then he could have charged for his advice and got even.

WINTON'S CASE.—An examination of F. D. Winton, the Astoria lawyer, charged in the supreme court with unprofessional and dishonest practices took place at Astoria last week before George A. Dorris, who was appointed referee by the supreme court. The state was represented by George H. Durham, of this city, and the defense by Judge Stott. All the evidence for the prosecution was introduced and the case continued until June 8, when the defense will be heard.

THE NEW FERRY.—The frames of the two hulls of the new boat for the Stark street ferry are being put up a little south of the Market street ferry landing on the east side. From present appearances it would seem as if the work was likely to be interrupted by high water, but the parties in charge are men of experience, and will probably have the hulls ready to float by the time the water reaches them.

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING.—The regular monthly shoot of the Multnomah Rod and Gun Club took place yesterday at City View park. Clay pigeons were used, at eighteen yards rise, and each man was allowed ten shots. The score was as follows: Bodley 7, W. Curry 8, D. Howe 9, Henshaw 7, Dandy 9, Hudson 10, Moore 8, G. Curry 7, Thorne 9.

ORPHANS ADMITTED FREE.—With customary generosity, Mr. W. H. Harris, proprietor of the Nickle Plate circus, has extended an invitation to the managers of the Home and the St. Joseph's Orphanage to bring all the children of these institutions to the performance this afternoon free. It will be a great day for the little ones.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning in the case of Mary Holly vs. George Herall, executor of Jacob Fisher; and announce a decision on the motion to make the complaint more definite and certain in Pound vs. Pacific Coast S. S. Company.

BRIEF MENTION.

Last performances of the Nickel-plate circus this afternoon and evening.

Frank Montgomery is running a stage line between Centralia, on the Northern Pacific railroad, and Montesano, on Gray's harbor.

Freight is now taken from Rathdrum into the Coeur d'Alene mines for 5½ cents a pound. Fare from Rathdrum to Eagle City is $8.

Yesterday the Young Stars of South Portland and the Dudes played a match game, which resulted in another victory for the Stars, by a score of 15 to 17.

Sam. Gilmore, the employe of the United Carriage and Baggage Transfer Company who struck a Chinaman passing the office of the company Friday evening, was promptly discharged the next morning. The gentlemen now managing the company will not allow their employes to needlessly molest or insult any one.

About 6 o'clock last evening a Chinaman was washing a spittoon on the sidewalk at the corner of Front and Yamhill streets, when a hoodlum came along and kicked him several times. A police whistle was blown and a crowd gathered, when the hoodlum started out on a foot race against time amid the shouts and jeers of the spectators. He was a sprinter, and before a policeman arrived was out of danger.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT ZAMLOCH.—Zamloch begins a one week's engagement at New Market theater to-night under auspices that bid fair for his great success. He has the reputation to-day of being the head of all magicians in America, and the press speaks of him in terms of high praise. In his profession he does all that he advertises. His presents are given without reserve, and they comprise some of the finest ever given away in this city. Zamloch does not perform the old stereotyped tricks that are the stock in trade of all magicians. He is original in his ideas, and the most of the tricks introduced by him are of his own invention.

THE TIVOLI.—After a successful run of two weeks the opera of "Olivette" was withdrawn last night. This evening Gilbert and Sullivan's ever popular opera of "Pinafore" will be produced with Miss King as Josephine, Miss Edgar as Buttercup, Mr. Stevens as Sir Joseph Porter, Mr. Louis as Capt. Corcoran, Mr. Dammasch as Ralph Rackstraw and Mr. Hageman as Dick Deadeye. The opera has had careful rehearsal.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Philip Ritz of Walla Walla is at the Esmond.

Professor James G. Kennedy, superintendent of the public schools of San Jose, is at the St. Charles.

Mr. J. M. Buckley, wife and daughter arrived yesterday from the Sound and are registered at the Holton house.

Mr. James Fields, now of Port Chester, New York, is expected here in a few weeks on a visit to the scenes of bygone days.

Mr. Ala Harris of Corvallis returned by the State from a long stay in California. He will locate in business in Yaquina bay.

Mr. F. H. Anson, passenger agent of the Northern Pacific at St. Paul, and bride arrived here yesterday and are registered at the St. Charles.

COMPARISON OF ASSESSMENTS.

Sunday Welcome.

Having stated that I. N. Sanders, republican candidate for the office of county clerk, while performing the duties of assessor, favored the banks and railroad corporations, a statement has been prepared by the friends of that gentleman for publication in this paper to show that compared with former assessments his levy on the rich has been the heaviest ever known in the county. Willing at all times to give a hearing to political opponents, and not desiring to do any man an injustice, we print the prepared statement without comment. We are assured that the figures have been taken from the county assessor's rolls, which are open at his office to the inspection of the public:

NAME.	Last Assessor.	Sanders.
Ladd & Tilton, bankers	$ 451,?95	$ 536,550
W. S. Ladd	193,150	235,323
Portland Savings Bank	25,000	209,000
Reid's Bank	80,140	111,000
O. R. & N. Co.	674,355	1,179,866
Oregon Improvement Company	103,000	149,000
O. & C. R. R. Company	336,155	432,690
Oregon Real Estate Company	93,300	163,225
Dundee Land Investment Co	31,300	38,360
Total	$2,002,116	$3,227,945
Increase under Sanders		$1,225,210

It will be thus seen from the brief table above that Mr. Sanders taxed the corporations over $1,000,000 more than any of his predecessors. The figures are plain and speak for themselves.

A Word of Caution.

Decker & Son established in 1856, six years before any house of similar name. Use the new [illegible] tion metallic frame and new duplex bridge, in all their pianos.

H. SINSHEIMER,
81 Yamhill street, Agent.

MEMORIAL DAY SERMON.

Eloquent Address by Rev. T. L. Eliot at the Unitarian Church.

HIS TEXT: "THE THINGS WHICH ARE NOT."

A Discourse Devoted Mainly to the Unwritten History of the War—Woman's Work and Suffering.

Last night, religious services in honor of memorial day were held at the Church of Our Father, corner Seventh and Yamhill streets. The unpropitious weather prevented as large an attendance as is usual on such occasions, yet the auditorium was nearly filled. There were present delegations from the several posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. The church was appropriately decorated for the occasion with flowers and insignia of war. Opening prayer was offered by Rev. A. U. Hutchins of Lewiston. The pastor, Rev. T. L. Eliot, also a comrade of the Grand Army, took for his text 1 Cor. 1:27.

"Things which are despised hath God chosen, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are."

He said: Under this strong metaphor of things seemingly without existence bringing to nought the things of substance, we are pointed to a contrast which doubtless will go on while the world remains between the fallibility of human judgment and the unerring counsels of the Almighty. The history of men and nations is perpetually giving out paradoxes. The stress of society, the conscious endeavor of rulers, parliaments and estates the policies of peace and war, are put forth for definite aims and results. But they seldom if ever do the things devised, with more or less, a thousand unforeseen results spring forth. The most potent influences are the hidden ones. The chiefest dangers or benefits spring from neglected or unsuspected sources and contrariwise the brawling surface of affairs which engages the attention is often as impotent to affect real life, as bubbles rising off the pools of a summer rain. The contemplation of this fact has sometimes tempted men to think the Sovereign of the universe, arbitrary. To us what we esteem or hang the fate of history on, lightly passed by, and some despised instrument made the means of immense change and far reaching results. It is an experience which we often make the text for thinking that an irrational destiny, or other world standard, rules arbitrarily through human events. The Hebrew mind compared the Great Creator to the potter at his wheel idly making or marring the same clay. The Turk in every crucial hour casts himself before the same delusion of Caprice upon the throne of the Heavens, translating itself for mankind as destiny and irrational fate. Another mood of man, has been to throw contempt and utter disrespect on human wisdom, despising culture, reason, experience thinking by so doing to exalt God's work and become better instruments in his mighty hands. But there is an infinitely truer way than any of these; it bids us, reverently yet fearlessly, take apart the web of human life and history, thread by thread and as we do so find out how God is justified; how that no irrational or arbitrary thing ever enters his mighty counsels; how that cause and effect of immeasurable force and reasonableness work through and over, under and beyond, with or against, the tides of human judgment and purpose. The lesson is,

NOT TO TRUST THE LIGHT WITHIN US LESS,

But more. The axiom of our whole rational existence is, "the intelligibility of nature," and this includes human nature, human history, and ourselves. But to pronounce the system of nature and history intelligible is only another way of saying that all in that system seen or unseen, is ordered as we would order it were we God. Now as our thinking becomes godlike we seek for causes in humble places, and the vast shadowy background of any historic picture is felt to be more full of significance than the brighter colors and action of the foreground. The philosophy of history gives to "things that are not" their true stature, and teaches us the just proportion of "things that are." We find that neither irrationalism, nor caprice, nor arbitrary sovereignty rules the universe of souls, but the same reason and reasonableness which is in us. It is simply a question of sight and standpoint; and we never serve God more reverently than when we seek to bring within the range of our human vision and understanding the things of nature, history and eternity. They are intelligible; and the faith that they are so inspires the noblest effort of mankind and makes us at once sharers of his counsels and coworkers in his mighty plans.

Such reflection, friends and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, are inevitably borne onward upon our minds, as the events of that great struggle for national integrity which we commemorate to-night, recede from more immediate view, and mellow under the master touch of time. Near at hand, we were engrossed in the crash of armies, marches, campaigns and all the pomp or lurid circumstance of war. Events trod on each other, and scenes shifted too fast to suffer any full and just impression of policies and men. But now we begin to find the place and value of

THINGS AS GOD LOOKS AT THEM.

The Genius of History begins to put men and events into order. Then, we saw through a glass darkly but soon it will be the privilege of America and the world to regard her civil war in its actual causes and effects, to surround it with the real horizon of past and future, and see face to face in the clearer atmosphere of moral and spiritual verities. Need we say that in this larger outlook many commanding events must fall to the ranks, and the obscure must be promoted? Not of God's arbitrary choice but of his eternal law, here and everywhere, "the things that are not have brought to nought the things that are." Were it in my power this evening, by any symbol of language, I should like to present, as in a mighty balance, or scales, on the one part the vast external machinery of that war, and in the other the unforeseen secret influences of it. On the one hand the solemn judgments and passions, plans and campaigns, congresses and regiments, and on the other the unobtrusive counsels and actions of patriotism, or seeming trifles on which vastness really hinges. Would not such a picture present an affecting contrast, a humiliating reversal of many costly wrought-out schemes, and show us misjudgments, needless sacrifices, undeserved obloquies as well as "things that then were not" in any mind, but were potent forces as seen in the mind of God? Over against the written history, were we to place unwritten history, which would contain the greater influences for evil or for good?

THE UNWRITTEN HISTORY OF THE WAR.

I find my thoughts irresistibly drawn to-night away from the drama of battles and sounding names to contemplate the possibilities of a story which should chronicle "the things that are not, which yet God hath chosen." All the secret martyrdoms of those who fell by the wayside; all the dark and agonizing hours when commanders wavered in mind, and the fate of war depended upon some faithful scout—all the heartburnings of statesmen and generals dispelled by the humble loyalty of private citizens; all the victories won without cannon or strategy, and campaigns inaugurated, not by councils of generals, or cabinets, but by women and slaves. Or if the battle field must be surveyed my mind is drawn, not to its sounding story of divisions and charges, artilleries and cavalries, but to the instant heroisms, often of private soldiers which held wavering lines, precipitated fidelity, or discovered duties, where orders were obscure or none. The story is told of a European company of soldiers, one member of which, at a critical moment in a general engagement, did distinguished service, giving his life in the act; and it is decreed that his name shall be called at every roll call by the sergeant and the battalion answers "Died on the field of honor." How many such there were in our battles; and the crown of victory might justly very often be taken from the laureled heads of commanders and placed on their graves!

AN INCIDENT AT GETTYSBURG.

I have read with a thrill of emotion the story lately written by a private of the ranks, at the battle of Gettysburg, that conflict by all odds which was the most crucial and fateful of the entire war, and I find within that battle a few moments, when nine companies of infantry, scarce 300 men, must needs confront 3000. It was the struggle for Little Round Top hill; the possession of which both armies divined together, must decide the whole issue of the day, and perhaps the war. Three hundred men, almost without ammunition, must hold that crest or the flank of the Union army is turned; panic fear sweeps from Washington to Maine. England and France will pronounce for the south; the war may stretch out half a century. In a moment of convulsive despair and courage the colonel gave the command changing the defensive to attack to fix bayonets and charge down the hill; three hundred, against three thousand, reinforced. For a few seconds the men quailed under an order seemingly past human endurance. Then came one of those actions, "the things that are not setting at naught the things that are." In that fearful moment of exhausted irresolution, a lieutenant, himself once a private, sprang to the front, rushing over half the space toward the enemy, cheering and flashing his sword. The regiment followed, struck like a cannon ball upon the surprised ranks of the foe, routed them and held the immortal right. General Longstreet, in his account of the field of Gettysburg, calls the occupation and holding of this hill a movement which held him, as it were, in a vise. Such is the inner history, fellow citizens, of many a great battle of the war, and such the record, which magnifies obscure individual fidelity into equal worth with profoundest strategies and the cabinets of kings. George Eliot says: "The growing good of the world is partly dependent upon unhistoric acts." I should write "largely" dependent upon unhistoric acts. The magnificent crisis of war or statecraft, which is described in winged words of the historian, rests often upon some humble incident or unchronicled heroism of individual consecration like that which I have just narrated. And O! how many thousands upon thousands of such are locked in the silence of graves marked "unknown," or hidden in the folklore of camps, or in the simple annals of letters written upon the soldier's knee at the pauses of the march, or after the dreadful battle in the messages of dying comrades to their homes! I have read somewhere of a weirdly beautiful scene; one soldier only saw it. A tired regiment had bivouaced for a few hours toward morning on an open piece of fallow ground, and as they slept a sleep like death a fall of snow covered them under one great winding sheet so silently that none were stirred. Just at sunrise one man awoke and starting to his feet looked at a sight unlike anything on earth. His comrades seemed gone, he beheld only a field of snow covered graves! And while he looked, transfixed between his dreams and waking vision, the sound of the clear bugle came over the slope of the hill, and every silent corpse-like heap sprang to its feet like a figure of the resurrection morn! I think of other fields of the night and a winding sheet of oblivion under which rests to-day as for a bivouac an unnumbered and numberless host of unhistoric acts and silent martyrdoms awaiting the touch of the morning of immortality to give them life and place in the nation's coronal of honor. They are "the things which are not," some of which, perhaps, your own hearts cover over as too sacred for utterance. There are memories, impressions, sacrifices, consecrations, unconquerable agonies. He who made and overlives this human heart our God and Father Almighty, alone knows and keeps the record of the cost, above what human hand has written, at which our country was snatched from dissolution and given back to us

"—like Alcestis from the grave
Whom Jove's great son to her glad husband gave
Rescued from death by force, though pale and faint!"

WOMAN'S WORK AND SUFFERING.

The train of thought by which I am sustained on this evening of memory calls forth irresistibly a tribute to the woman heart of patriotic sacrifice under which so much of the unwritten story of the civil war is treasured of God. But here, friends, does not speech almost fail us?

"Can I make white enough my words for thee
Or wash my words in light?"

There was an hour each day, or a few minutes caught from meal time or repose, when the soldier turned half away from his comrade and drew from near his heart the precious package which held the last letters and the dear home pictures—faces of mother, sister, wife and darling child. What pen though dipped in golden beams can mark the meaning, the wistfulness, the tear-laden hopes and fears in these brief moments; or tell how sacred were the slender handwritings held up to the embers of the camp fire, or the rough penciled answers into which the soldier crowded his love message to his home. But—that home—that far-away home, so peaceful yet so bereft, can you count up the martyrdom of it? Not for a few moments each day, a pause seized from engrossing duties, as the soldier in the field, but hour after hour, under a mental strain that nothing could [illegible], the wife and mother waited for news from the seat of war. The morning paper is taken from the snow-covered front steps or the grass plat wet with dew and opened with suspense that smothers. The postman in his rounds—he might tell us something of that great unwritten history of the woman heart, opening and shutting each day on itself, exchanging one form of suspense for another, wondering, sickening, standing still, bursting, snatching brief hope or staggering with a nameless fear; at last, how often stabbed with the word, "missing," or "dead." And yet through all this martyrdom do you think how brave the words, how loyal the messages, how undying the patriotism and self-forgetfulness of the woman heart of the war? In many a poor cottage, or farm, gone to waste, there were sacrifices made for country and a heroism for country that would put to blush the most vaunted deed of the hot-blooded battle-field. It was comparatively easy to offer one's own life on the altar of active service, but our women had a harder duty, they offered the life of him who was dearer than their own being. Reverse the picture if you can, think of a service which should take them away, and leave us men to watch and wait only—so can you begin to frame a thought of what it cost the women of America, when fathers, sons and lovers went out, and the angel of death with inverted torch passed from door to door. "They also serve who only stand and wait." On one side of history are the 2047 regiments, the 2261 battles and engagements, the 300,000 dead, the money cost equal to the labor of 2,000,000 of men, in nine years of peace. On the other side, we may place among the things that are not to be put into statistics; and which cannot be priced, the woman-heart of the war, and her love and patriotism which more than half won every battle, which, more than the base of supplies was back of every campaign—and inspired the new courage of every dark hour, until the day of peace returned. When rulers faltered, when armies suffered defeat, when a statesmanship erred from its purpose, "men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on earth," it was the pure flame of unselfish devotion which burned in countless homes, lighted by the hand of gentle woman, that became a beacon to America and led the way to greater sacrifices and more steadfast devotion. It is, therefore, no sentiment of courtesy, no chivalrous fiction, but the justice of history which places her chief among those things that are not, whom God hath chosen, bringing to nought the things that are; and that august figure of Liberty, which is to grace the chief harbor of our country, holding a torch of guidance over land and ocean, embodies to a reflective mind, the memorial of a nation's gratitude to her who, as mother, wife and sister, and citizen, stands guarding in peace or war, and gives the chief inspiration of virtuous love of country, of fidelity to right and sacrifice for others, which make possible a kingdom of heaven on earth.

WOMAN'S EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE FOR THE UNION.

It would be a pleasant task, as part of this tribute, to bring together the scattered narrative of actual service rendered by the women of America during the four years of contest. We find in even the war records many instances where the swift tact of women, or their loyal heart, has piloted the policies and movements of the field, or directed the diplomacies of state. I believe I am right in saying that one of the great campaigns of the war, that which cut the confederates in two, was devised and pushed upon the attention of the war office by a woman, who had information and intelligence and foresight which men had not. I have also read an intensely interesting episode, in which Queen Isabella of Spain and Louis Napoleon figure, the former being friendly to the union, the latter our worst foreign enemy. At a critical period of the war the wife of our minister at Madrid was immediately instrumental, through the queen, in bringing to bear upon the French emperor an influence which countermanded an overt act on his part which would have inevitably precipitated a war with France. Many equal services no doubt took place, and are mingled. We had a Clara Barton and Miss Dix, with the history of affairs. Amy Bradley and Helen Gibson in hospital organizations, and an army of women, glad of the least opportunity to put their patriotism into deeds, toiled and spent themselves for the sanitary commission from Maine to Oregon. In work like this many women developed great power of organization and discipline, and the agencies under which the supplies of the commission were administered seemed a way to bring the benediction of homes and village associations of earnest women into the camps and battle fields.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

I have heard veterans tell, with tears in their eyes, of the sacred pleasure with which boxes were opened and article after article reverently brought forth, some of them bearing their own story of sacrifice, others labeled with royal messages to whomever they might reach. In the institutions called soldiers' homes, in convalescent camps in the active industries of 7000 aid societies and the vast sanitary force, the women of the war, by millions, found a channel for their own emotion of loyalty; their work helped to federalize and nationalize public sentiment, made the war popular at home, beguiled the impatience of many wives, mothers and sisters to recall their loved ones, and filled up the weary months and years with active duty instead of idle tears; all this beside the immense benefits to the armies, benefits which forced the admiration of the world. It is no wonder that the nation's sense of justice and chivalry, putting such service by the side of woman's work in education, in literature, in every noblest reform, is fast preparing to grant the demand made for the sex by an advance guard of its noblest and best, the demand of the right of representation at the ballot box; and for the up-building of national righteousness, May Oregon be the banner state of this act of justice, this living tribute of confidence, gratitude and hope!

At this distance of time may we not also recall the equal if not greater heroism of the women of the south, suffering for their relatives, enduring under a losing cause and waning name, with fortitude and serenity, the privations of penury and blockade? Sincerity—in even a wrong principle—and martyrdom for it demands our generous sympathy and admiration; and as time goes by will more and more be freely given.

THE DESPISED SLAVE.

The form of the slave also rises before me, of him who so often took his life in his hand to guide detachments of soldiers of the Union by blind trails and secret ways along the path of attack, or aided in the cabin or swamp the escaping prisoner. Of him or her also who, though knowing the war was for his freedom on the one side and captivity on the other, remained by his master's household and served for his crop, while that master gave life and strength to the foredoomed cause of the south. He longed for liberty, but he would not take it at the price of ingratitude and seeming betrayal of a trust. The confederates being witnesses, the southern army depended upon the dumb, brute like fidelity of their dark brethren as their very base of supplies; to save whom from being bought and sold like cattle, the cloud of war chiefly gathered, and the Union armies fought and bled, and the invisible armies periled their life and home! Strange contradiction! made possible, and only interpreted in the web of history as we take it apart in the light of that providence which has made us of one blood, and builds us as one family among nations!

Soldiers of the republic, and fellow-citizens join with me in your hearts' memories of every tender sacrifice, of every unhistoric action of loyal suffering and duty, and of "things which are not, yet were chosen of God," in binding together our rent and bleeding country. As we close a festal hour, recalling "our absent friends" in silence, so may we now render the tribute of silent veneration for the gift of heaven in lowly service, the unchronicled martyrdom of the rank and file, and home. The cup of cold water, only, in the name of such a cause has not been without reward. It is part of the temple of freedom and union. It shares in the gratitude of Memorial day even as the grave of the unknown soldier receives often the choicest flowers.

GOD BLESS OUR NATIVE LAND!

"The earth has healed her wounded breast,
The cannon plough the fields no more;
The heroes rest! O let them rest
In peace along the peaceful shore.
They fought for peace, for peace they fell
They sleep in peace, and all is well!"

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25 cts. a bottle.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—The barge Cascade can be chartered for picnics or excursions. Captain Buchanan, Morrison street wharf.

Sweet Cider and Champagne Cider.
Go to Meager's, 47 Third street, near Ash.

Kate Castleton.

A splendid assortment of photos of the charming and popular actress, Kate Castleton, can be found at Geo. H. Hill's, 171 First street. Cabinet photos by Houseworth only 25 cents each. Everyone should have a photograph of Kate, "If for goodness sake—"

Call and see our ONE DOLLAR Watches and Revolvers. No humbug. No. 13 North First st.

Warehouse Trucks
At Vincent's wagon and carriage shop, 33-35 Salmon st.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE.
43 Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.
Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.
Goods expressed on approval.

Dr. W. P. Smith, Diseases of Women and Children.

SALEM NOTES.

SALEM, May 24.

A number of the pupils of the Willamette university picnicked yesterday at Clear lake.

The weather is simply magnificent. Our farmers, however, would have no objection to a brisk shower.

The republican and prohibition candidates for the legislature in this county are canvassing the various precincts.

Hon. Binger Hermann, republican nominee for congress, will address the citizens of Salem at Reed's opera house on Tuesday evening next.

The new telephone system, with the central office under charge of the accommodating and courteous Dumars of the Western Union office, gives universal satisfaction and is in almost constant demand, there already being twenty-five instruments in use, and others are being added daily.

The ladies of the Episcopal church entertained their friends very pleasantly on Wednesday evening last, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Uzafovage, with charades, music, refreshments, and a good time generally; and those present were unanimous in their verdict that the affair was a social success.

Hon. O. F. Wolverton and Hon. George E. Chamberlain, republican and democratic nominees for prosecuting attorney for this district, held a joint discussion at Reed's opera house last evening, which was listened to with interest by quite a large audience. Both speakers had their friends present, and honors were easy.

The ladies of the Congregational church will give a grand strawberry and ice cream festival on Tuesday evening next at the residence of Hon. and Mrs. R. P. Earhart, on Piety hill. These ladies are noted for getting up pleasant surprises for their friends and this affair will no doubt be fully as enjoyable as any heretofore given.

The board of trustees of the Oregon state insane asylum have contracted with R. F. Drake of this city for a 12x20 engine with 40 horse power boiler, feeder with necessary pipes and cocks, to be delivered and set up on the penitentiary grounds on or before the fourth day of July, 1884. The engine will be used to supply power for the machinery at the prison and to supply the pumps which furnish the water supply at the insane asylum. The contract was made subject to the approval of the legislative assembly, and an appropriation in accordance with its terms.

INCORPORATIONS.

The following articles of incorporation have recently been filed in the office of the secretary of state:

Zion church of the Evangelical Association of North America, of Stephens' addition to East Portland. Value of property, $3000. Incorporators, [illegible] H. Farnsworth, W. H. Livermore and O. C. Yocum.

The rector, wardens and vestry of the parish of St. Paul, Salem, Oregon. Value of property, $2000. Incorporators, John Dancy, Joseph A. Bellwood, S. F. Chadwick, W. G. Woodworth, W. T. Bell, F. E. Hodgkin.

The Ashland Hall Association. Incorporators, G. S. Butler, W. H. Atkinson, G. F. Billings.

Helix Improvement Company. Object, the erection of a public hall at Helix, in Umatilla county. Capital stock, $2000. Incorporators, J. R. Baird, Lew D. Smith, P. Hjelseng.

German Fire Insurance Company. Head office at Bethany. Incorporators, Samuel Siegenthaler, Jacob Wismer, Peter Prufton, Carl Hockenthaler and Henry Gant, all of Washington county. Capital stock, $10,000.

W. J. Quinn has received some of the nobbiest summer suitings ever brought to Portland, No. 23 Stark st.

North Pole Refrigerator.

In order to keep your meats, fish, game, etc., fresh during the summer months buy one of Old Phil's new refrigerators. Made in all sizes. Sixth street, bet. B and C.

Now on Exhibition.

Elegant line clocks, imported direct from Europe. Selected myself when there. Cuckoo, night, regulators, office, parlor, sitting room clocks. W. Friedlander, 165 First.

Once More.

$5000. Boots and shoes from the "busted" store in East Portland bought for a song. S. M. Baird, 129 Third.

The Alba lamp—superior to gas.

CITY NOTICES.

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Knight, Druggist, Morrison, near Fourth.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Cardinell's Boat House, south side of Stark.

The "Alba" lamp illuminates the Oregonian office.

PERFECTLY LOVELY.—Shanahan's New Art Gallery 69 Morrison st.

Ferguson's haircutting headquarters, No. 30 Stark street. Every man an artist.

Buy your candies at Staples', cor. Fourth and Morrison. Fresh candy every day.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

New lot of China fan tail gold fish at P. O. Candy Store, Multnomah block, opposite postoffice.

COOK'S MUSIC PARLORS.—Piano, Organ, Singing and Harmony. Cor. Second and Washington sts.

No woman is happy unless she has her sewing machine repaired at Harbey's, 32 Yamhill, bet. 1st and 2d.

Go to W. F. Berger, the sign and ornamental painter, 48 Morrison. Best work in the city, at reasonable rates.

Boston Chips! Boston Chips! Delicious vanilla chocolate creams at P. O. Candy Store, Multnomah block.

Wedding cakes, elegant decorations, a specialty. Kauce's German Bakery and Coffee House, 207 First st.

For a fine cigar call on John Linnen, First and Oak. All kinds smokers' articles. Fine line of walking canes.

Choice butter from Oregon's finest dairies, fresh every day, at M. Beno & Co.'s, First and Taylor sts., 40 cents per roll.

Tourists will find the largest assortment of photographic views of Oregon scenery at Shanahan's New Art Gallery, 69 Morrison st.

For pure drugs and reasonable rates, have your prescriptions filled at Nelson, Ball & Co.'s, No. 71 Third st., Ainsworth block.

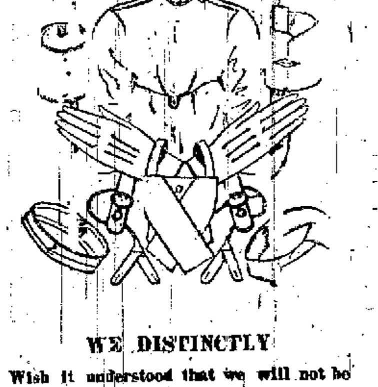
FINE GOLD LEAF picture frames, for portraits and landscape paintings, the finest in the market, at Shanahan's New Art Gallery, 69 Morrison st.

G. ANDERSON & Co., manufacturing jewelers, diamond setters and engravers. Fine watches and jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. 129 First st.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two favorites, the White and Household; dealer in all standard sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

The advantages of pawning your valuables with Uncle Myers are these: He pays the cost of removing when you own your piano; he keeps your goods one year, if desired, and does not re-pawn them with other pawnbrokers; he does not expose your goods in his window, but puts them in his steel vault; you can be waited on at home. Send a postal card and his confidential secretary will call on you. You can do business with him through the telephone. 11 First street, corner of Yamhill.

KOEHN & STEINBACH.



WE DISTINCTLY

Wish it understood that we will not be UNDERSOLD by any house in this city, either large or small. We are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS this week in

Furnishing Goods

The public at large know us, and know what we keep, and know where we buy our goods, and that is in the leading market of the world, NEW YORK. Your attention is called to a large line of SUMMER UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS and HANDSOME NECKWEAR.

Elegant Scarfs and Ties in Grenadine Silk, Satins, [illegible], Percales, etc., etc. See our handsome SUMMER SUITS. The Nobbiest Suits our own make. STRAW HATS—over 50 new and nobby styles.

KOEHN & STEINBACH,
SUCCESSORS TO
[illegible]
Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

Sick headaches, biliousness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, and breath and taste in the mouth [illegible] entirely cured by the use of [illegible]

FLAGS!

Grand Army Flags! French, English, German, Irish and American Flags of all kinds.

Sets of 12 Different Flags.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

Sole Agents for PROF. G. HUGHES' Portland made

FIREWORKS!

Now ready for Orders. Special rates to Campaign Clubs.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

MACREME CORD

Dr. Fisherman's Twine, all colors, 5 Cents per ball.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

ELEGANTLY CHASED

Silver-Plated Water Pitchers,

Large size, $3 95.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

Two Pique Neckscarfs for	25c
Bathing Tights	35c
Boating Shirts	50c

HAMMOCKS!

Croquet Lawn Tennis!

BABY CARRIAGES.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
162 First street, next to corner of Morrison, 10 and 12 Morrison street.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

Grand Success

THE PATENT

Sunshade Carriage

Has been pronounced by every one who has visited our establishment to be

THE MOST USEFUL,
MOST DURABLE
AND
THE CHEAPEST

Carriage ever offered on the Pacific Coast.

Our extensive sales during the past two weeks are sufficient guaranty that we have the leading Carriage, and it is our intention to keep our stock complete, in order that the public can always find a full assortment to select from

Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Just Received,

A Full Line of

REFRIGERATORS
AND
ICE CHESTS

AT EASTERN PRICES.

OUR

[illegible] and Glassware

Line is now replete with many New and Novel Designs, direct from English, French and American markets, at greatly reduced rates.

[illegible]

87 and 89 FIRST ST.

86 and 88 SECOND ST

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE
OF
NEW DRESS GOODS,
SILKS & VELVETS,
AT
I. PILGER'S.

NEW SUMMER SILKS
At 50c per Yard

New Wraps, Cloaks, New Style Ulsters, at Lowest Rates.

No. 153 First St

BARGAIN PRICES! READ THEM.

4-oz	Stem-Winding Waltham Watch	$15 00
4-oz	Wm. Ellery Waltham	16 50
4-oz	P. S. Bartlett Waltham	23 00
3 oz	K. W. Elgin	13 00
3 oz	Wheeler	17 00
3-oz	Ellery Waltham	15 00
3-oz	P. S. B. Waltham	18 00
	Rockford Railroad Watches	
4-oz	Stem Winding, No. 5	$20 00
3-oz	No. 2, O. F. or Hunting	25 00
4-oz	No. 3	30 00
4-oz	No. 1 or Hunting	35 00
4-oz	No. 4	45 00
4-oz	No. 5 O. F. or Hunting	60 00
4-oz	No. 15	100 00

Any of the above Rockford Watches on trial for six months. All the above Watches fully warranted. Lady's Gold Stem-Winding Watches from $10 to $100, sent to any address, with privilege of examining before taking, if accompanied with ten per cent of purchase price. Diamonds sold at European prices. Rings and all kinds of Jewelry manufactured to order. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for goods. In placing the above price list of watches before the public, we can assure you they are the lowest ever given by any house in America. Send your orders to NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 71 First st., Portland.

SOMETHING NEW.

—AT—

Lipman's

SAMPLE SALE

—OF—

Single Pairs

—IN—

Hosiery and Gloves.

Imported Goods.

Our Mr. S. Lipman in New York purchased for us, from one of the largest importers, his entire line of foreign samples in Hosiery and Fabric Gloves, at a price enabling us to dispose of them at

Ridiculously Low Figures.

We will offer them for sale on Monday, May 26, and assure the public that the above invoice will be almost next to

GIVEN AWAY!

Being determined not to put any of these goods in our regular stock, and at the prices they will be sold at,

NONE WILL BE EXCHANGED.

S. Lipman & Co.

40c.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY!

200 DOZEN

Ladies' Chemises,

White, Trimmed with Red or Blue.

A BIG BARGAIN!

B. Hartman & Co.

Corner Washington and Third.

MARK LEVY
WHOLESALE
FRUIT & PRODUCE
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
130 Front Street, Portland.

"ORIGINAL SAN JUAN LIME."

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED.

Special price to contractors. Apply to

2m1 CORBITT & MACLEAY, Agents.

[illegible]—(Special.)—The bonus spent [illegible] old-fashioned election con- [illegible] struggled and succeeded in [illegible] was caused by the [illegible] English to become congress- [illegible] It was the determina- [illegible] his father, this his wish.

and is strewn with wrecks. It is thought the loss will exceed $600,000. The work of rebuilding the destroyed works will be commenced at once.

Lundborg's Perfume, [illegible].
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Neil Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

closed 88 for June, 90 for July [illegible]

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Weak Back, Rheumatism and all Local Pains are relieved and cured by ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. One trial will convince you, but see that you get the genuine, as all other so-called Porous Plasters, without a single exception, are worthless imitations.

[illegible] featured.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. They are used always with good success.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

movement. Other active stocks rallied ¼ to 1¼. Subsequently Lackawanna became very weak, and dropped to 97½. This broke [illegible] effect on the general list, which declined only ¼ to ½. At 1:30 the market was a little [illegible] again, under the leadership of Lackawanna. Leaders most prominent in depressing this stock in early dealings were after- [illegible]

Gloomy and taciturn barber, [illegible] skull of lugubrious subject—"Hair's coming out sir; falling out very badly, sir." [illegible] and [illegible] quacious subject, very frivolously—"I was afraid it would. You [illegible] bring it out." Gloomy [illegible] for a dollar?" [illegible] silence.

[illegible] of commerce [illegible] meeting [illegible] Saturday night to hear the report of the committee on the Puyallup road. The committee [illegible] ed to the meeting that all but $[illegible] of the $[illegible] required had been subscribed. The Puyallup [illegible] tion was not reported, but had reached above $3000 on Friday night.

SATURDA
TRADE
Overland receipt
cs 275 kgs syrup
peaches, 500 kgs
wites, 4 cs cigars, 1
PRODUCE RECI
wheat, 413 bbls flour
eggs, 10 bxs fruit
cut bbls flour, 216,70
eastern section.
WHEAT—The Ea
provement for sugar
continent. Cal ferr
due are the six; weed
changed. This you
dence in the fu ure
day's gain, and San
local market is quit
POULTRY—Wate
day, as supplies con
EGGS—Plenty wh
Other lines are w
trading to-day.
WOOL—Receipts
Wasco county shipp
of this goes to San
transportation comp
track shipments in
land and the east.
Francisco is 16c cu
gone east direct, and
lowed by larger lot
coast, as fixed by agr
is 8c on scoured,
over 18c, 15c on the
on the lower grades
outside account, but
taking 5000 lbs at 16
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brand has lost popul
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to be sold without b
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that would take the
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an advance. Tobacc
manufacturers do
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ment are in libera
continue firm with
continue flattering
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at same price for ex
domestic account, 2X
Hawthorne a private
minds, the selling p
sals are in the river
BEANS—I dull sal
Sq pinks and bayos
BREAD, ETC—Mar
Ship, 3½c, pilot,
other crackers, cakes,
PICKLES—In goo
kegs.
COFFEE—Steady a
for Guatemala and
Costa Rica
COAL OIL—Weak
CANNED GOODS—
importations necess
quote Corn $1 0
per peaches,
assorted table fru
$1 75; gallons, $4
RICE—The Colon
Island firm at $6
SUGARS—We q
(A) crushed, 10c
8⅝c, extra golden C
7⅝c
BAGS AND TWI
weight, where sacks
sewing twin 30@35
The
Quotations supp
slaughterers for wh
BEEF—Grass fed
ity 5½@6c, cows
VEAL—Large,
MUTTON Quota
LAMBS—$2 50 for
HOGS—Demand
good 5½c, dressed
The Sumner E.
ted at $45 20, to
orders. Ta lor, Y
British ship Ka
with 30,550 bbls Co
Church & C
Tonnage
CHART
Vessel
Am sh Henry Vill
Am sh S. D. Mead
Br bk Itala
Br bk Nor
CHARTERED
Vessel.
Br bk Chanticleer
Br sh Alexander
Br sh Ribbdale
Br bk Jessie Jane
Vessel.
Am sh Red Cross
Nor bk Jo-salfara
Br sh Tythonus
DISENGAGED
Vessel
Am sh Mt. Washington
Am bk Alden Besse
Tonnage e
Vessel
Am sh Alameda
Br bk Woodlark
Am bk Belle of O
Br sh Kingswood.
Br sh Largo Law
Br sk Glendale
Br bk Alpesta
Br bk Jupiter
Br sh City of York
Am sh Olive S Bowman
Ger bk Wecra
Br bk Varuna
Am bk Western Belle
Br bk Ophelia
Am bk Columa
Br sh Abeona
Am bk Havelock
Ger bk Br [illegible]
Marke
SAN FR
Weather—Hazy and
Freights—Spot mar
dam taken at 42s 6
iron taken at 43s
dates
Receipts—6000 ctls
Wheat—Cash market weak [illegible] unchanged [illegible] No 1 white seller the year, $1 41½@1 42½ buyer the season, $1 51 asked; buyer the year, $1 53½ b d
Flour—Offerings are very large; market [illegible]
Barley—Feed [illegible] overstock, and weak at 75@80c; feed seller [illegible] season 80½@81c, buyer the year after June, [illegible] buyer the season, [illegible], buyer the year, 88½
Oats—Market dull and quotations unchanged
Corn—Large white, $1 45@1 55, yellow, $1 60@1 65.

NEW YORK, May 2[illegible]
O. T. Consolidation ... 20½ | Western Union ... 68½
N. P. Preferred ... 45½ | Pacific Mail ... 35½
Or & Trans ... 3 | North-western ... 89½
Or Imp Stock ... 28 | Lake Shore ... 74½
Or Imp. Bonds ... 66 | New York Central ... 90¼
O. R & N. stock ... 75½ | Erie ... 14⅛
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Western Union ... [illegible] | Transcontinental ... 12⅞
O. R & N. stock ... 75½

HE WAS WITH GRANT.

"I was with Grant," the cripple said
Said the patriot, "Say no more
My heart goes out—it yearns in fact—
For men who dabbled in gore."

"I was with Grant," he feebly said
"Nay, nay," was the response, "no more
You have fought your country's battles well
And now you are old and poor

Come sit thee down in this quiet nook
And we'll wrestle a couple of beers
As your memory awakes you'll tell me o'er
The tale of those dreadful years—

How you fought and marched with the gallant chief
From Belmont's bloody shore
Down to that Appomattox field
Now famous for evermore."

The stranger sipped of the foaming mead
In his eye a glistening tear
His trembling lip of his anguish told
But he rallied under the beer

"I was with Grant," he grimly said
"But 'twas not in the civil war
I was with him down in the street called Wall,
When he cleaned 'em both near and far

I happened to be a depositor
And I fell in the foremost rank
I was with Grant and likewise Ward
In the explosion of the bank."

Then spoke the patriot never a word
But he left with his cane full sore
This frail one who [illegible] with Grant
Some [illegible] behind the war
—New York World

THE PROPOSAL.

There was a great dinner party at Brandon Hall, which was to be followed by a ball the next night. Numerous guests had arrived to share in these festivities and among these was a very pretty young girl named Florence Molyneux. She found herself consigned to the care of a very good looking young man whom Lady Brandon had introduced to her as Captain Chichester. When they had taken their places at the dinner table, which glittered with crystal and was tastefully decorated with wreaths of flowers she ventured a remark.

"How pretty all this is! I never saw anything like it before. The flowers are laid in wreaths upon the table cloth and I see some of my old country friends, wild flowers and ferns. I am afraid they must feel very awkward."

"Oh no," said Captain Chichester, smiling. "It is very pleasant to be admired and thought pretty. Do you not find it so? I believe this is your first dinner party, is it not?"

"How do you know?" inquired Florence, anxiously. "Am I very awkward? Have I done anything wrong?"

"Not at all," laughed Captain Chichester. "Lady Brandon told me so I thought you would know how the flowers felt."

"But that is quite different. Flowers can't do wrong and besides they will be all dead to-morrow. They will pay for their pleasure."

"I am afraid you will find pleasure and pain go hand in hand," said Captain Chichester looking at her pretty blushing face.

"What pain shall I have to bear?" she asked. "Everything is delightful, and the ball to-morrow! I have never been at a ball." At this moment her next neighbor awkwardly upset a glass of champagne into her lap. Florence uttered an exclamation of dismay.

"I feel quite guilty," said Captain Chichester, "I am a prophet of ill. Here is trouble come already, let me help you. Is your dress quite spoilt?"

"Oh, thank you!" cried Florence, "it is no matter. Yes it does matter though, for this was the dress I was to wear to-morrow night."

"But what will you do?"

"Well, have an old black dress not nearly as nice as this but it must do."

"But could you not put in a piece?" said Captain Chichester. "What is the stuff called—calico?"

"Oh, no—tarlatan," said Florence laughing.

"But if you spoke to Lady Brandon she would get you some."

"Oh, no," besought Florence. "Pray say nothing about it."

"I must say you bear your pain heroically," said Captain Chichester, "and now I have the pain of telling you Lady Brandon is bowing to you and you must go."

Florence ran upstairs and changed her dress, making as light as she could of her misfortune, but as soon as she had left the room she became the subject of discussion among the other ladies, Miss Jane Morris, a sour-faced [illegible], and not very young lady leading the attack.

"So that is Miss Molyneux," she said, addressing Miss Brandon. "My dear Ada, I thought you said she was pretty? Why she is nothing [illegible] and she is such a flirt and so very forward—is not she, Jane? If you only heard the way she went on with Captain Chichester! She never let him say a word to me. Once he tried, but she instantly upset a glass of wine into her lap and such a fuss as she made about it. I heard her telling him she had no other dress to wear at the ball."

"Oh, I am so sorry," said Ada. "I must go and see what I can do for her."

"You need not trouble yourself. Depend on it, that young lady can take care of herself. She probably has a piece of muslin in her box."

"Oh, nonsense, Jane! You are too hard," said Ada, "and I think she is very pretty, she has such a lovely complexion and such pencilled eye-brows."

"Pencilled indeed!" said Miss Morris, "black lead pencils. I wonder does she know Captain Chichester is engaged to Lady Ida Leigh? It [is] somebody's duty to tell her there is no use setting her cap at him."

Next day on going to her room Florence to her surprise found Ada's maid busily engaged in repairing her damaged dress. On being asked where she got the muslin, she said the footman found it on the hall table and as it was addressed to Molyneux he had sent it upstairs.

Florence flew to thank Lady Brandon, but neither she nor Ada knew anything about it.

She tried to pursue her inquiries, but the gentleman turned off the conversation, Captain Chichester having apparently forgotten the accident.

Mary and Jane Morris exchanged glances and smiles and whispered.

"I told you so. Just as if he cared about her dress. You will see he will not go near her to-night. I prophesy that."

Miss Morris's prophecy was not fulfilled however, for Captain Chichester danced so often with Florence and paid so much attention to her that Miss Morris thought it her duty to tell her next day that he was engaged to Lady Ida Leigh and that there was no use wasting time trying to catch him.

"And oh! if you had seen her face, my dear Ada, she was as red as a turkey cock and almost told me I was impertinent!"

Meanwhile the days flew by agreeably to Florence. Captain Chichester was always by her, so ever charming and tender. She did not dare to analyze her feelings. She was drifting down a rapid current leading she knew not where, but there was no escape. No one spoke of Lady Ida now. Every day Captain Chichester's looks and words seemed to give fresh proofs of his affection and she lived in a dream of joy and love. The awakening came when one morning at breakfast she heard Sir Charles Brandon say: "Chichester, here is an invitation for you from Lord Wellwood. I am going to shoot with him to-morrow, and he hopes I will bring you with me; the shooting is very good, you had better come." Captain Chichester hesitated. He had promised his father to return at the end of the week.

The day passed heavily. The gentlemen were out shooting, the ladies took a drive. At dinner Jane Morris seated herself next to Captain Chichester and Florence [illegible] the evening Sir Charles asked him to play ecarte and it was only when bidding good-night that Captain Chichester made his adieux.

"I suppose I must say good bye now," he said to Florence. "We start so early in the morning"——

Florence could not command her voice but gave him her hand.

"We shall meet again I hope? We must meet again. Do you ever come to town?"

"Oh do move on, Miss Molyneux," said Jane Morris, "you are keeping us all standing."

Florence disengaged her hand and went up stairs. Her happiness was at an end. They would never meet again, and he had said nothing to her. Nay, it almost seemed as if he had avoided speaking to her. What a fool she had been to think he cared for her! An unopened letter lay on the top of the pincushion. Who could be writing to her? She took it up. There were initials upon the envelope and a motto. The initials were "L. C.," the motto "True till death." The words danced before her eyes. It was his motto. It was not a dream, it was a letter from Captain Chichester. She pressed it to her lips, then tore it open and read the contents as quickly as her agitation would permit. It began:

"I have in vain tried to speak to you alone, but I cannot leave you without knowing my fate. You must have seen that I love you devotedly. Can you give me any hope? I leave to-morrow, but my future movements depend upon your answer. If you love me let me have a few lines from you to-night, and I will return from Wellwood with Sir Charles on Friday. My room is the last in the gallery. May I ask you to let me have a few lines from you to-night? On your reply my happiness depends.

Ever yours devotedly
L. CHICHESTER."

Florence let the letter fall into her lap; the revulsion of feeling was almost too great. The bitter tears of sorrow and disappointment were still upon her cheeks, but some subtle chemistry had changed them to a rainbow of hope and joy. He loved her! He had written to say so. And now she had the delightful task of replying. What should she say? She could consult no one.

Florence wrote from an overflowing heart, without stopping to choose the words, a joyful and happy acceptance of Capt. Chichester's love. She went to bed at last, not indeed to sleep but to indulge in blissful thoughts. She put Capt. Chichester's letter under her pillow and felt it from time to time to assure herself it was not a dream.

At length towards morning she fell into a peaceful slumber from which she was awakened by the maid bringing her a cup of tea.

Florence started up as her new found happiness flashed upon her. A letter on the tray! She snatched it up, scarcely waiting for the maid to leave the room ere she tore it open. Yes it was from him, she saw the well known cipher and motto. The sound of wheels grating on the gravel roused her. She ran to the window and peeping from behind the curtain saw Captain Chichester drive away. He was gone, but he had left a letter and she sat down to read it. But the happy tender smile with which she opened it was suddenly succeeded by a look of amazement, then suddenly then by almost horror and incredulous despair. She pushed back her hair from her face and turned the letter over wildly, as if in hope of discovering something to give her comfort. But no. The words were not to be mistaken.

"MY DEAR MISS MOLYNEUX: I scarcely know how to write to you. There has been some great mistake or some one has cruelly contrived a plan to give us both great pain. Believe me I feel it most deeply when I tell you that I never wrote the letter to which you allude, nor any letter to you. It must be a forgery. For your kind expressions towards me which it has drawn forth I can only offer my sincerest thanks, for believe me I value your good opinion most highly. You are not mistaken in supposing that I admire and esteem you beyond almost any woman I ever met. I would say more but I am not free. I am in honor bound to another. I thought this was understood by Lady Brandon, but I fear I have been to blame and that I have caused you pain. If you have got the forged letter, will you be so kind as to forward it to me at Wellwood? I have no doubt I shall discover its author, and he or she shall not escape punishment. I have but one more word to add, my dear Miss Molyneux. I know you are sensible and have let no one know what has occurred. This vile trick must be the work of some one at Brandon Hall. Do not let any one know it has succeeded and we shall yet baffle and disarm our enemy. I could say much more but it is better not. Believe me with the sincerest regard and esteem yours faithfully, L. CHICHESTER."

Florence's mind was in such a tumult of confused thoughts that she could scarcely comprehend what had happened. She flew to compare the handwriting. No! they were not the same, though there was some resemblance. The envelope bore the same initials and motto. Who could have done so cruel an act? Jane Morris! It flashed upon her like a conviction, but could it be possible? Could one girl act so basely by another? She inclosed the fatal letter to Capt. Chichester and then wrote to her mother begging her to summon her home on any pretence.

So some months passed away and Florence heard nothing of her friends; she felt forgotten and forsaken; but the next morning she was awakened by a letter from Ada Brandon announcing her approaching marriage with Lord Stoneleigh and affectionately inviting her to be her bridesmaid. At first Florence shrank from the thought, but when she read the postscript, "I suppose you have seen Lady Ida's marriage in the paper," she resolved to go to Brandon Hall.

"It is all over," she said. "He is married. I will go and enjoy the happiness of others." But it was with a sad heart that Florence found herself driving up to the well known entrance of Brandon Hall. Ah! how different it all was now, she thought, as memory carried her back to her former visit. There was no one waiting to receive or welcome her, and with a blank feeling she followed the servant into the drawing room, which was deserted.

As the door closed behind her she heard the sound of a quick footstep on the grass without; a man's figure darkened the light as it stepped through the open window. Florence's heart gave a great leap and the blood left her face. She turned to fly, but her limbs were trembling so she could not move, and then some one caught her hands and spoke her name, and looking up she met the gaze of Capt. Chichester's blue eyes.

"Florence," he cried, "forgive me! Have I frightened you? I have come here to see you, to speak to you, to tell you I love you."

"Oh no, no," cried Florence, drawing back. "Let me go! You—you are married! Ada told me."

"No, no!" cried Captain Chichester, laughing. "I am not married to Lady Ida. I am free. I never loved her nor she me. It was only a family arrangement. She is married to Lord Layton. I have never cared for any one but you."

"But—but the letter," cried Florence. "It is because I said——"

"No, no," he said, quite gravely now. "When Miss Morris stole my note paper and forged my handwriting she only told you half what I felt. Florence, Florence, my darling! don't cry. You love me, do you not?" Florence made no answer, but as she hid her face upon his shoulder she forgot all her doubts and sorrows in the rapturous knowledge of his love.—Home Chimes

FROM POVERTY TO WEALTH

How a Young Doctor in London Became Famous.

Chambers's Journal

About twenty years ago a young doctor who had been established three years in London without making an income lost heart and determined to emigrate to Australia. He sold his small house and furniture, paid his passage money, and a week before his ship was to start went into the country to say good-bye to his parents. Having to change trains at a junction, he was walking on the platform when a groom in a smart livery galloped up to the station and, calling excitedly to a porter, handed him a telegraphic message for transmission. From some remarks exchanged between the two men the young doctor understood that the Duke of —— a member of the cabinet, had fallen dangerously ill, and that an eminent physician in London was being telegraphed for. The groom added that he had ridden to the houses of three local doctors, who had all been absent, and that "Her Grace was in a terrible way." The young doctor saw his opportunity and at once seized it. "I am a medical man," he said to the groom, "and I will go to the Hall to offer my assistance till another doctor arrives." The groom was evidently attached to his master, for he said: "Jump on my horse, sir, and ride straight down the road for about four miles. You can't miss the hall; any one will tell you where it is." The doctor['s offer] was gratefully received by the duchess, and happened to be just in time to stop a mistake in the treatment of the patient which might have proved fatal if continued for a few hours longer. The duke was suffering from typhoid fever, and when the eminent physician arrived from town he declared that the young doctor's management of the case had been perfect. The result of this was that the latter was requested to remain at the Hall to take charge of the patient, and his name figured on the bulletins which were issued during the next fortnight and were printed in all the leading newspapers of the kingdom. Such an advertisement is always the making of a medical man, especially when his patient recovers as the duke did. Our penniless friend received a fee of 500 guineas, took a house at the West End, and from that time to this has been at the head of one of the largest practices in London.

A SEA RIME

A careless builder, high and dry,
Nailed a plank to a broad ship's side
The plank was rotten and by and by
The ship was launched on the waters wide
Away she sailed for eastern goals,
But the cargo she carried was human souls.

The happy maiden as good as gold,
Lived and loved at the ocean's feet
Her heart grew young as days grew old
And she counted the masts of each nearing fleet.
Brave ships waxed tall on the sky's gray rim,
But never the ship that carried him!
—Stella G. Aikens

Bathing suits more beautifully shocking than ever are announced for the coming season. Something must be done to attract people to the seashore.—Hartford Post

A PRIZE VENTURE.

Chicago Current

When one is newly married, and has commenced life in small rooms on a second floor, there are no long halls and high stairways to traverse between the cooking and sleeping apartments. Therefore when I heard Mary fill the kettle and stir the fire and the next instant saw her beside my bed, I took her sudden advent as a matter of course. But it is confessed that her opening salutation came weighted with an atom of surprise.

"You know that vacant bedroom, dear? Well, we can furnish it now."

"Can we?" I asked meekly. "Have you been taking a risk in stocks?"

"Here it is," she said, with a sudden tremor in her voice and a flutter in her hands. "A thousand dollars for forty three stories. A hundred dollars for one, fifty for another, and so on down. And newspaper men are especially invited to try. You must take a day off, and when we get the $100 we can fit up the spare room. Let me see—$40 for a chamber set, $20 for a carpet, $10 for pictures—and then we will send $10 more to father and mother to pay their fare here and make us that long promised visit. Only $100, Jack, and see what happiness it brings." And the dear girl threw her arms about my neck and gave me a rousing kiss.

Well, when she settled down to cold facts, produced a copy of the paper and showed me the tempting offer in plain black and white, I grew interested. I knew that newspaper men, and especially young reporters, had little time for true literary work, but imagined that with an incentive to spur me on I could gain an odd half day or so in the next two weeks and write out some of the fragmentary ideas that had floated through my mind for several years in patient waiting for clothing and a habitation. We had no difficulty in agreeing that the attempt should be made, and none whatever as to the use to which the prize money should be put. Mary had disposed of that without aid from me. The only question that confronted us was the character of the story, its location, tone and treatment. We gave the whole noon hour to its discussion.

"You must be careful," said Mary, with the air of one who for years had filled a professorship in a college for the education of fiction writers, "to give it a conversational form. Long paragraphs don't look well and readers are tempted to skip. Put in a little love making—"

"That's trite," I said.

"Is it? Well, people never grow tired of it. Make it end happily whatever you do. Bret Harte's school may suit the Bret Hartes, but one doesn't like to be sent away from a story with a suicide or hanging as the finale; and above all things, Jack, choose a subject about which you know something. Don't flounder around in a mystic or far away region on which you have never set eyes."

"How would Alaska do?" I asked solemnly.

"What do you know about Alaska? Or the Desert of Sahara? Or Patagonia? Keep this side of Ohio. Make it short, terse and put into it not only what might easily happen but something that has happened."

I left her clearing off the table and singing softly to herself. I was due at the office of the Daily Neptune at 2 P. M. to receive my assignment of local work. I had left a hope blossoming at home that some day might be light of work and that I might return soon and give a few hours to the opening of my prize story. The plot formed itself on my walk to the street cars, and the scenes unrolled and fitted into each other as the street cars covered the three miles between my home and the office. I would be busy by the three hours of good work would help me along. I could close it up on Sunday. Mary could copy it at her leisure, the $100 would really be a godsend—

"You must get a rig immediately," said the city editor, "and drive out to the Five Mile Lock. There has been a powder mill explosion and several men killed. Throw yourself [illegible] on this, as it has the making of a sensation."

In newspaper routine [illegible] at work. I forgot all about the story, the prize money and all, save time for only one tender regret for the disappointed little wife at home. The day was cold, the rain changed to snow, the distance was long and [illegible], and the usual amount of [illegible] difficult [illegible]. But my note book was [illegible], and I had to [illegible] on my way to the office.

Supper had been waiting. The wife was as cheerful as [illegible], but a ray of disappointment [illegible]. In [illegible] I stood my [illegible] drawn close to the grate, my hair and slippers beside it, and [illegible] in place.

"I have looked for you since [illegible]," was all she said, "I will not [illegible] that business [illegible] you away."

"I think we will give up the story," said decidedly. "We may not get the hundred dollars on account of hurry about our work, but we will make one of one of the fifties."

"Fifty dollars," said Mary, "would buy the chamber set and a cheap pretty rug, and we only lack the pictures until your salary is raised." We were always postponing things to that [illegible]. We had in imagination spent and expended a dozen raises. It cost little and was better than running in debt.)

I kissed her good bye and started to the office. When I reached the street she raised the window to call after me: "Be sure and decide upon your subject, Jack, as we must commence it to-morrow."

My usual hour of reaching home was 3 A. M. This time it was after 4. A second edition had kept us. I walked the three miles too tired in body and mind to think of my story or anything else. I was not then more interested in the character of powder mill explosions as related to newspaper reports than in literature, and the fact that an expected promotion of the city editor to the intellectual department of the Neptune, with a bestowal of his long and honorably worn shoes on some one else, might lead to the bettering of my condition kept me closely to the practical side of life. I went to sleep almost before I was undressed and forgot to treat as a dream the subject that had grown very close to the dear little heart at my side.

All day and evening [illegible] of the National Society for the Organizing of South African and East India Missions held me close for the next week, and the mere mechanical labor of following long, rambling speeches and copying voluminous reports and resolutions with many "whereases" so used up my mental and vital energy that I had heart and thought for nothing else. I lost some of the best points in my projected story and was compelled to explain the plot in full to my wife lest I should lose it altogether before the long deferred time of placing it upon paper should dawn upon us.

"Perhaps we can get a few hours rest on Sunday," I said, "and then we will take off our coats and go at it. Of course I can't expect to strike the $500 class with the time at my disposal, but we will be satisfied to go in at $10[illegible]."

"Of course we will, my dear," she said brightly. "Oh I can get a fair chamber set—but I guess we will have to let that go until your salary is a little more, and we will put the $40 into the book case you have wanted so long. Is it a bargain?"

It was signed, sealed and delivered with a kiss.

Sunday came and with it a scattering of the reverend gentlemen who had participated in the missionary celebrations and debates to the various pulpits of the city and suburban churches.

"Follow them around," said the city editor on Saturday night, "and get something of the services held by a dozen of the best of them. When that is out of the way drop over and get old General Snodgers's opinion of this confounded tariff debate. He has been in Washington and ought to have something fresh. And by the way, I am going out of town and I wish you would come around about 8 o'clock and run the local work for the rest of the night."

When Mary called me on Sunday morning I dressed slowly and put off a square look into her face as long as I possibly could. I knew she had been out on Saturday night looking at book cases and had set her heart on seeing that story dashed into with vigor and energy before 3 P. M., and perhaps whipped into shape by evening.

When I drew up to the table she moved the sugar bowl and milk pitcher to one side, gave me a half hopeful and half pleading look and simply said "Well?"

I temporized.

"Mary, we ought to have a new set of curtains for our sitting room."

"Yes, but they can wait."

"Twenty-five dollars would buy them and hang them."

"I know it, but the $25?"

"Oh, that's all right. I tell you the plot is too deep to work up in the time we have. Suppose we lay aside the story we have on hand and reel off a little sketch that will strike the $25 grade? You know that I can do that any time. Shall we do it?"

"Whatever you think best, of course. We do need the book case, but the curtains would add greatly to the appearance of the room. When will your sketch get itself commenced?"

"That's easy enough. I'll give it a send off to-night, after my other work is out of the way, and will show it to you in the morning. It will hinge on an old farmer who thought he had seen a ghost in the ravine into which the Ashtabula railroad bridge went tumbling on that awful winter's night."

"I don't like ghost stories," said Mary, "but then I am not on the committee of award. Suppose you run into Stein's to-morrow and price those curtains."

That night the Great Arcade block burned to the ground. The city editor was away, one reporter was sick and several others were busy on matters that could not be neglected. I sat the missionary gentlemen off with as few words as possible, and allowed General Snodgers and the tariff question to rest in the dim region of [illegible] security. All our energies were bent on making a report of the fire that would do the paper credit. But nothing seemed to go right. In the first place old Anthracite, the chief editor, had just come home from a trip to the south, and being afraid that his managing editor was getting too much credit for the prosperity of the paper, decided to show the reporters that he was still master of the situation. An hour after the fire was under way, and when the reporters were beginning to drop in with their fragments of news to dovetail into a graphic account, the old gentleman bustled into the room.

"Where's Jones?"

"He's off to-night."

"What! How dare he, the city editor, go off when the biggest block in the city is on fire!"

It was suggested that the city editor hardly knew that the fire was coming when he made his plan.

Then old Anthracite turned on another tack.

"Who's filling his place?"

"Mr Smith."

"Oh! Well Smith, do you know that there is a big fire up street?"

"Yes sir. We are covering it."

"Don't well. Don't let the Jupiter scoop us. If the Jupiter has two columns I want four. If the Jupiter has four columns I want eight. Now sir, go ahead and do your best." And he stalked out of the room without suggesting how the information touching the Jupiter's purpose was to be obtained in advance of publication. (This is the Anthracite idea of news—by the foot. He belongs to a newspaper class not yet extinct, but happily rapidly coming so.)

It was a night of vexation in ways needless to describe here, but affairs had shaped themselves into success by press time. But the Ashtabula farmer and his ghost were still in the nether land of imagination when I crept quietly into my house at daybreak. I had given neither a thought, and instead of reaching out for new worlds to conquer I was thankful that I had steered safely through the fire, Anthracite and other dangers of the night. My wife opened her eyes as I entered and murmured, "And how about the ghost?"

The whole matter of that unwritten story rolled over me like a flood. Knowing that even the justification which my conscience could clearly allow would only create disappointment, I foolishly sought refuge in anger and crossly answered, "Confound the ghost and the story too!"

She made no answer in words, but the arms that lay around my neck when I fell asleep on other mornings was not lifted to its accustomed place.

Before leaving home on Monday noon I said, "We will get that sketch out of the way soon, my dear."

"Never mind it now," she said. "You have work enough and worry enough without it."

"It will go, all the same," I said, and meant it too.

Five days later I was given a half holiday, work running light and all the space of the paper being in demand in other directions. I rushed for a car, was soon home, and bursting into the house caught Mary in my arms and shouted, "I am free, now, and we will go at it immediately—"

"Go at—?"

"The story, of course. Hurrah for the curtains!"

She placed her arms about my neck, looked up with a little smile on her lips and a tear in her eye, and said in a whisper: "Never mind, dear, the story is now dead. The limit of time allowed by the publishers expired yesterday."

HOMELESS MEN AND WOMEN.

[illegible] Burdette on Their Unselfish and Devoted Lives

Burlington Hawkeye

In this land there is very little excuse for a homeless man. He is a social tramp. As a neighbor [illegible] but poor excuse for his condition. But the unmated and homeless woman, whose brows may never be crowned with the [illegible] of household authority, claims no [illegible] pay out our esteem and admiration, because it is not always her fault that she has no home. Sometimes she hasn't had a chance. And we love those unselfish and devoted wives who work in single harness and carry so cheerfully life's burdens and cares with none of those beautiful incentives to duty which animate the married sister. For the [illegible], the cheery gleaner, has never caught the speaker's eye, and to her Boaz can never be more than a brother-in-law. Alone she sings and gleans and gathers after the reapers among the sheaves, and finds no special trace in the eyes of Boaz, which is boss. No man reaches her the parched corn and passes her the vinegar for her morsel, and no indulgent reaper strayeth her way with handsful of barley. What she gleaneth, she carrieth home and hath it for her own, unless peradventure she hath her sister's husband and family to support. She may never have any cigar stumps to pick off the piano, no pipe ashes to dust off the window sill, no muddy foot tracks to brush from the hall carpet, no one to whom she can gladly give up the rocking chair and the new magazine, no one to drag upstairs and put to bed election nights, no one to hide himself behind the morning paper at the breakfast table, no one to get up in the cold winter mornings and build the morning fires. She seems to have none of these joys that make her sister's life a song. Sometimes when I look at one of these lone women and think that she may never know what it is to see the man who has given her his name for the crown of her love splitting his eager face over half a pie at a railway dining station, and holding his disengaged hand over the remaining half to keep some other hungry man from it, I pity her. For [illegible] is virtue, yet for the me, oh no. She can [illegible] only [illegible]. But for the love of some true hearted man a woman's sympathetic, dependent, trusting nature feeds on love, and her life, her heart, her voice is never roused to the broadest, fullest capacity for expression and action until she has blessed and filled some man's life with the measureless riches of her love, and then found some other woman's photograph in his overcoat pocket.

A Bride's Delay

There was quite a scene of confusion and no little amusement caused in a London church recently by the delay of the bride putting in an appearance. The curate came in robed at the time appointed with a number of choristers in their surplices, but although the guests were all assembled and the bridegroom was present, there was no sign of the bride. Time went on and people began to whisper that something must have happened. At last some one called out that the bride was coming, when the organ struck up and the choristers went singing down the nave to welcome her. Every eye was directed to the door, but it turned out that it was not the bride after all, but only a woman who had come to be churched. After this fiasco, which created no small amusement, the curate, who was an economizer of time, announced that there would be no wedding and requested the church to be vacated. The bridegroom and the guests protested and remonstrated with him in an angry voice, and everybody and everything was getting very much mixed when the bride appeared in the doorway. She had been waiting for her dress, which was delayed. After considerable more persuasion the curate was finally induced to perform the service.

A Curious Siege.

Whitehall Review

"The Law and the Lady" had a set-to the other day at Edgbaston, near Birmingham. The lady brought an action against her landlord at the assizes, lost it, and was adjudged to pay the defendant's costs, which came to one hundred and sixty four pounds. This she was unable or unwilling to do, and when the hard-hearted myrmidons of the law came to distrain upon her furniture, she simply locked them out. They set a watch outside, and resolved to starve the inmates of the house into surrender. By day they watched, in company with crowds of sight-seers; by night they bivouacked by fires which they lit for the purpose. An attempt to gain an entrance by stratagem failed, and a gallant effort made by a friend to relieve the garrison by pitching loaves in at a back window failed also. Meanwhile we are told that the lady and her friends sat at the window and amused themselves by watching the crowd and by heaping coals of fire on the heads of their persecutors in the shape of mugs to sleep on and cans of hot tea for their refreshment. At last the garrison was starved out and surrendered at discretion. The triumph of the law seemed complete. But when the besiegers entered and took possession they found that all the furniture in the house was not worth more than 40 shillings.

The Sweet-Minded Woman

London Truth

So great is the influence of a sweet minded woman on those around her that it is almost boundless. It is to her that friends come in seasons of sickness and sorrow for help and comfort. One soothing touch of her kindly hands works wonders in the feverish child; a few words let fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrowing sister do much to raise the load of grief that is bowing its victim down to the dust of anguish. The husband comes home worn out with the pressure of business and feeling irritable with the world in general, but when he enters the cosy sitting room and sees the blaze of the bright fire and meets his wife's smiling face he succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences which act as a Balm of Gilead to his wounded spirit. We are all wearied with combating with the realities of life. The rough schoolboy flies in a rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in the mother's smile; the little one, full of grief with its own large trouble, finds a haven of rest on its mother's breast, and so one may go on with instances of the influence a sweet-minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected. Beauty is an insignificant power when compared with hers.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Five Thousand Laborers Die Within Three Months—Progress of the Work

Philadelphia Record

"Over $20,000,000 has been spent in establishing houses for the engineers and workingmen along the route of the Panama ship canal," said Captain James Whitband, who has been for more than a year engaged in dredging operations on the canal and who has just returned home after a tough tussle with the dreaded swamp fever.

"Plenty of money there, captain?"

"Oh plenty. There is only one thing more common than cash and that is death. Men die like the leaves in autumn. Only the Italians appear to live. The dead are dropped off without ceremony. A shallow grave, no prayers, and all is in a moment forgotten. There are now 15,000 men at work on the canal, mostly negroes from Jamaica and the French West Indies. These negroes are brought over in droves as fast as those at work die, and I venture to say that not two-thirds of the 15,000 laborers now at work will be alive a year from now. It's dreadful. Five thousand died during the last three months, but the large pay tempts men to brave all the danger. The company appears to have an unlimited supply of money and pays off every two weeks."

"What progress has been made in the four years?"

"Well, two miles and a half of the canal proper has been dug out. Originally this section was dredged out to the depth of twenty-three feet, but it is now only six feet deep, the soft swamp lands pressed down by the weight of the earth thrown out on either side fill in the canal from underneath. A great deal of work has however been done with the great steam shovels in leveling the high lands through which the canal is to pass, and dredging will soon be started in those sections. Work is now progressing upon the only large mountain which bars the way of the canal from ocean to ocean. The mountain is 400 feet high and nine miles in circumference and is to be cut down with steam plows and carted away. The company has been compelled to spend $20,000,000, as I said, to open a home through the swamps, from which as a basis the work of digging out the canal can be carried in. This work necessitated the building of railroad branches into the swamps, and the making of solid foundations with stone and gravel hundreds of feet wide and miles in extent. Labor is get $1 a day, and skilled mechanics and bosses from $5 00 to $45 a month."

"Will the canal ever be finished?"

"Not I think unless the swamp sections are constructed with piling, and that would cost so large an amount of money that the scheme could not possibly pay. But the company appears to have all the cash necessary to carry on the work."

LENA'S WEDDING

The Surprise Party Lately Given to a Fond Parent

New York Sun

John Ernemeier keeps a beer hall at Van Sicklen and Liberty avenues in New Lots, Long Island. He is a ponderous Teuton of merry temper. His place has been a great resort for the boys, partly on account of the excellence of his beer and Frankfurter sausages, and partly because his daughter Lena sometimes tended the bar. Lena is a stout girl, 18 years old, with bright blue eyes and [illegible] hair.

Three years ago Julius Oswald, a good looking young plumber, met Lena and fell in love with her. Lena returned his love and a short time ago promised to be his wife. The parents of the young man approved of his choice and appeared to like the girl, but when Julius asked his permission he was told that Lena was not old enough yet to get married. The young man waited a while and recently again asked consent, but in vain. The parent [illegible].

"Wait until Lena grows more up."

Last Saturday was the end of the third year of the courtship, and the prosperous young plumber felt that he had waited long enough. He wished to elope with his sweetheart, and the girl, like Barkis, was willin.

Julius invited his friends to attend a surprise party at his father's house at 14 Vermont avenue on Sunday evening. He told the Rev. John Eschmann, pastor of the Fulton avenue German Protestant church, that he would be wanted for a wedding ceremony on that evening. On Sunday afternoon the young man visited his betrothed and took away with him a bundle of her clothing. He came again in the evening and told Mrs. Ernemeier that Lena was going to church with him. Before Lena went she left this note in her room:

"Papa and Mamma—I am going away to be married to Julius. Goodbye. LENA."

The young pair went to the house of Alexander Oswald, where the guests and minister were waiting. The marriage ceremony was performed and the evening was spent in festivities. Later Lena's brother Conrad came to the house, and hearing that his sister had been married, ran back to tell his folks.

The young pair are without the obdurate father's blessing. Mr. Ernemeier said last night:

"If I was sure dot Lenie wanted to get marriet already I would haf consented, und giffen her a nice vedding mit music und beer. Now, on ackound of her foolishness she got herself nodings. Dot saves me a heap of money, chust de same, ain'd it? Dake a cigar?"

ARTHUR AND THE INDEPENDENTS

Knowing Ones Claim he will Receive their Support at Chicago

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette Special

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Information of a very decided and important political character comes from New York pertaining to the present attitude of the independent republicans toward President Arthur. One of [illegible] of this element in the party, who is recognized everywhere as such and who does not himself expect to vote for Mr. Arthur if nominated, says that his information from those with whom he is associated is that the large majority of them will give Mr. Arthur full support if he is chosen at Chicago. He expresses the opinion that there will be nothing approaching a repetition of the Folger campaign, and that Mr. Arthur is surer of carrying New York than any other republican. The information in regard to the support of the business men in New York city is equally favorable to President Arthur. A republican who was a leader in the reform movement some years since informs his friends that the movement in business circles of the city in favor of renominating President Arthur is stronger than any previous political move among them.

It is probably so, both the independent republicans and [illegible] of the business men are very positive in the [illegible] that neither element will support Mr. Blaine. The independents are open in their expressions of opposition to him, and in business circles the current of objection to him is strong and increasing, based on the idea that his foreign policy would soon disturb all financial and commercial interests of the country. It is also known that the leaders of what is known as the half breed element in New York are no longer united in their opposition to Mr. Arthur, and that some of the most prominent among them are ready to support him if he continues to develop strength. There is a growing feeling reported from New York in favor of General Gresham in case Mr. Arthur cannot be nominated, and a belief is gaining ground there, which also exists here, that the postmaster general may in the contingency named receive the bulk of the Arthur delegates. The understanding in New York is that Indiana would respond most cordially to the selection of General Gresham on such a ticket as Gresham and Hawley, or a ticket with the names reversed.

The Locomotive of To-day

The locomotive of to-day is a giant by the side of the production of [illegible]. The New York Central express engine is a very Anak. Its weight is 84,000 pounds, or nearly two and a half times heavier than its above mentioned prototype. The cylinders are 18 inches by 24. The average man's head is far below the top of the driving wheels, which are 70 inches in diameter. In 1881 a New York express passenger locomotive traveled 87,000 miles; last year the average miles per engine stood between 70,000 and 80,000 miles. A locomotive for express passenger service costs, taking the experience of the last few years, from $9,000 to $11,000 to build. In comparing the locomotive of to-day and a quarter of a century ago you will notice that while the weight of the whole machine has increased greatly, certain of the dimensions have not altered much. This is because we are limited in various ways in constructing a locomotive. We cannot make the body of the engine over a certain width, because of the gauge of the track; not over a certain hight, because we must keep the center of gravity at about the same position; not over a certain length because of the wheel center, so the locomotive must always remain nearly the same in form. It is to increased capacity of boilers that we must look for increase of power. At present an express locomotive boiler is of 80 horse power, that is, if it were a stationary engine that would be its capacity. But when the locomotive is drawing a train of cars at five miles an hour, the boiler supplies the strength of 375 horses, and at forty five miles an hour the power expended is equal to that of from 700 to 800 horses. That's a curious fact, as [illegible].

POLITICAL BRIEFS.

BLAINE'S SOAP-BUBBLE CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The *Sunday Herald* says: "The estimated strength of Mr. Blaine at Chicago, as put forth by his friends, has a certain rose-colored glamour about it that makes one distrust the flattering figures. Nine Blaine voters are claimed in the Tennessee delegation, but Mr. Houk, who has always been well informed as to matters in his state, says Blaine will have but two votes. Again in Kentucky the Blaine men coolly appropriate eight votes and say they may get one or two more. Commissioner Evans says that at the farthest Mr. Blaine will have only two votes from this state. In Pennsylvania, Ohio and other states there is the same divergence of views between the Blaine arithmeticians and those who have hitherto been well posted regarding the political bent of their own states."

Congressman Barr of Pennsylvania says the voice of the delegation from his state at the republican national convention will be a decided surprise to the Blaine lightning calculators. They are claiming fifty votes for him on the first ballot, and Mr. Barr says they may be glad to get thirty-five.

MORE SPECULATIONS

NEW YORK, May 18.—Quite a number of prominent politicians came together here to-day, among them Senator Warner Miller, Whitelaw Reid, ex-Senator Platt, Senator Harrison, S. B. Elkins, Governor Foster and Collector Robertson. They talked over candidates and there was practically no dissent from Miller's view that Blaine just now had the inside track. Governor Foster said, however, the delegates would need to be assured that Blaine would be the strongest possible candidate before he could be nominated. Foster thinks that the flurry on Wall street has brought John Sherman prominently forward and will improve Sherman's prospects during the coming fortnight. It is still known that Foster aspires to the Ohio senatorship and would like to have Sherman out of the way, even though by promotion to the presidency.

SIMON CAMERON WANTS TO TAKE A HAND

NEW YORK, May 18.—Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburg is here awaiting the arrival of Simon Cameron, who is expected to-morrow or next day. Mr. Oliver is very reticent with regard to the purpose of the meeting, but admits that politics will probably be touched upon. Significance attaches to it from the fact that there are other politicians of high rank here. One of the ex senator's friends says that the old man would like to sit as a member of another convention and he may go as proxy to Chicago. This idea was scouted by several who were asked about it to-day. There is still a lurking suspicion that Mr. Cameron thinks this is a good time to develop whatever interest he may take in John Sherman. Oliver says that should Cameron go to Chicago it would be merely as a looker on.

MISSOURI'S OLDEST MAN.

An Associate of Daniel Boone Celebrates his 109th Birthday.

An Independence, Mo., dispatch to the St. Louis *Globe Democrat* says: This city can doubtless boast of the oldest man in the state, in the person of Christopher Mann, who with his posterity celebrated his 109th birthday yesterday. Since 1845 this aged man has lived in this county on a farm one and a half miles north of this city, and yet has in control the farm, superintending its cultivation. In honor to the aged sire who has so long known this county as his home and sustained such an enviable reputation, the children of him and the neighbors visited him yesterday and surprised him most agreeably by their presence and a repast spread upon the lawn. Mr. Mann, though his mind has been considered somewhat impaired, fully appreciated the efforts of his friends to make his declining years a pleasure to him, and his feelings were plainly seen to be emotions of pleasure. He was surrounded by children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, great-great grandchildren, and his loving wife, who with him has shared all life's joys and sorrows. He has been married twice and is the father of 26 children, 17 of whom are now living, the oldest being 72 and the youngest 17. Forty grand children, 14 great grand-children and 5 great great grand-children claim him as their ancestor. Four generations descending from him were represented at the meeting yesterday. Mr. Mann is enjoying good health and apparently will enjoy many other anniversaries of his birth, which occurred in Virginia in 1775, at a time when Virginia had not been divided into counties. In Kentucky he lived and was an associate of Daniel Boone.

The Modern "Roman Father"

New York World, May 16

There was a lively run on the Second National bank yesterday, but the doors were not closed. This bank had a wealthy father. The president, young James C. Eno, squandered in the neighborhood of $4,000,000 in wild speculations. The bank was in a tight place. Not one of the eminently respectable but highly somnolent and ornamental directors knew that the funds of the bank were being misdirected until the denouement came. It had been going on for months and the directors met and nosed the books and papers every day. When the inevitable hour arrived Mr. Amos R. Eno, father of the president, amiably handed over $3,000,000 for the relief of the bank, and the directors raised another half million. Eno *pere* is worth $20,000,000, and he sat in the bank yesterday and told the excited depositors to come in. He said that he was good for a million a day for something like a fortnight. This Roman father's performance saved the bank, but what is to be said of the directors and other officials of the institution who slept while the president gambled away the deposits of the trustful customers?

An English Girl's Greatest Ambition

From a London Letter

But there is one aim which the English girl keeps incessantly in view—a good marriage. To reach it, she changes her views with unscrupulous apostasy, and she hunts down her quarry with relentless persistence. To propitiate the owner of a coronet or millions she abjures what she has deemed, condemns herself to pursuits she abhors, changes her political opinions if she has any, or adopts fresh convictions with charming spontaneity, wears nothing but primroses or scoffs at them, adores the country or worships the town, extols the army or exalts the law, dotes on beardless boys or tolerates none but middle-aged men. Disappointments do not rebuke her; failures spur her on to fresh efforts, and when at last the goal is reached she instantaneously degenerates into the British matron.

Very Hard Luck

Bric-a-Brac

Jones—"It is too bad. I believe I was born on an unlucky day."

Smith—"Why so?"

"Here I am a mere nobody, and yet the man that I made sits to-day in the halls of congress, and he doesn't acknowledge the debt, either."

"That is strange. To whom are you referring?"

"To Colonel Blank."

"But he owes all his political success to his brilliant war record."

"Yes, but if it had not been for me he would not have had any war record."

"How so?"

"I was drafted, and I sent him to the war as my substitute."

FADELESS

Sealed in the earth and the flowers are dead
The birds have vanished, their songs are fled
But the souls of the flowers in the quick seeds lie,
But the birds still sing in the southern sky,

So Life's gray winter may hold us fast
And youth and pleasure and hope seem past
Weep not! for death that spares birds and flowers
Can never chill aught of these souls of ours
—*James Buckham.*

The Living Head Combed Unexpectedly.

Chicago Times

An optical illusion show came to an abrupt close in Menominee the other day. After Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes had exhibited the living head, a party of lumbermen full of whisky and curiosity jumped over the rope separating the audience from the show, tore away the curtains, found a whole woman standing between mirrors, and were so mad at finding themselves sold that they took the snake out, cut him in small pieces and came near making the exhibitors dine off him.

"Some years since," says a country exchange, "a high school graduating class numbered 18, 14 ladies and [illegible] gentlemen. All of the ladies are now married except one, and but one of the four gentlemen has become a husband. The moral is readily apparent."—*Boston Post*

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

Hon. BINGER HERMANN, the Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people upon the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

The Dalles	Monday	May 26	7 30 P M
Salem	Tuesday	May 27	8 00 P M
Albany	Wednesday	May 28	7 30 P M
St Helens	Thursday	May 29	7 30 P M
Astoria	Friday	May 30	7 30 P M
Portland	Saturday	May 31	7 30 P M

Local papers are requested to notice the appointments in their respective localities, and members of the committee will arrange for giving notice of and providing for the place of speaking.

By order of the State Central Committee.
JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
GEO W McBRIDE, Sec'y.

J. H. WINSLOW,
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SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED OUT OF the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the goods and chattels of the delinquent taxpayers named on the delinquent tax-roll for said county, for the year 1883, thereto attached, and if none be found, then upon the real property, as set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged thereon, together with costs and expenses, I have duly levied (having been unable to find any goods or chattels belonging to the respective delinquents hereinafter named) upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax-roll, lying and being in said Multnomah county, State of Oregon, described and assessed as follows:

Abernethy, R—	67 80
Abramson, S M—Sec 17, 1 S, 1 E, 5 a	1 50
Alfreds, Alfred—King's to Couch, 5, blk 11	5 85
American Mtg Co of Scotland	180 96
Anderson, Henry—Sec 5, 1 S, 2 E, 12 a	0 24
Anderson, Rasmus—Sec 7, 1 S, 4 E, 80 a	3 90
Anderson, Andrew—Albina, Proeb sub, lot 7, b 10	1 17
Allison, John—Albina, lot 22, blk 2	1 50
Apperson, J O, ex of G O Haruque est	365 80
Ammnton, Ellert—Mtg To E P, lots 3 4 5, blk 4	2 34
Aspinwall, Mrs J N—Mtg, sec 12, 1 N, 2 E, 10 a	17 60
Auer, F X—Sec 11, 1 S 1 E, 5 a	18 72
Avery, V A—Sec 35, 1 N, 2 E, 80 a	3 10
Baker, Peter—Mtg sec 22, 1 N, 2 E	6 24
Bailey, I W—Mtg	15 60
Bailey, Jennie & S B—E P, W 25 ft E ½ lt 1 2 3 4, blk 42	2 34
Bachman, Jos—Car add, und ½ su lot 25, blk C	18 96
Barowitz, A—Caruthers add, 1 lot 7, blk 42	21 18
Barthoff, J H—Couch add, lot 4, blk 47	25 64
Barry, Charles—Sec 4, 1 N, 1 W, 5 a	3 12
Barnett, B N—Und 1-6 NW¼ of NE¼ sec 23, 1 N, 1 E, 6½ a	1 56
Bayh, John—E P, Sten add, mtg, lots 1 2 7 8, blk 90	11 70
Bayer, J F—Sec 31, 1 S, 1 E, 80 a	4 68
Bayer & Stauch	11 82
Baylor, J H—E P, Han add, lots 5 4, blk 1	1 56
Benoheet, G J—E P, mtg, lots 1 2, blk 153; E P, mtg, W ½ lots 7 8, blk 133	31 70
Bell, Miles—E P, Alk add, lot 5, blk 277	1 72
Behrens, Augusta	4 68
Heater, Sarah—Caruthers add, lots 7 8, blk 7	32 74
Birdsall, K B—Alb, Proeb sub, mtg, lts 12 13, blk 1	6 24
Birdsall, Mrs—Alb, Proeb sub, lots 4 5, blk 1	3 12
Bissinger, Adolph—Sec 32, 1 N, 4 E, 160 a	9 36
Blanchet, F N—Port, lot 8, blk 156	7 80
Blachely, Mrs W—Secs 12 13, 1 N, 1 E, 160 a	12 48
Bliss, J J—Couch add, mtg, lots 2 3, blk 171	1 70
Bloom, Hannah—E P, Stov add, all blk 1	13 77
Bodley, Rebecca—Sec 11, 1 S, 1 E, 11-6 a	11 70
Bollan, Edw—Couch, lot 2, blk 178	02
Boyd, C L—Bellview, und ½ lots 6 7	2 78
Boyer, Virginia—E P, lot 2, blk 230	6 24
Brandt, A—Couch mtg, S ½ lot 6, blk 41	15 60
Brannon, J D—Sec 2, 1 S, 2 E, 160 a	6 24
Brady, Bryand—Sec 21, 1 S, 1 E, 25 a	1 55
Bradley, C C—Couch add, lot 6, blk 60	11 70
Brady & McLaughlin	15 60
Brigham & Tufts—Port, S pt imp all blk 253	1 56
Bristol, J N et al—E P, Mar add, lots 3 4 5 6, blk 315; E P, Mar add, lots 5 6, blk 308	14 04
Brigham, Mary (heirs)—Sec 18 19, 1 S, 4 E, 160 a	7 80
Bronleebe, Thos—E P, Wheel add, mtg, all blk 42	21 06
Bronaugh, E C—E P, Carland, lot 7 8, blk 1	78
Brookin, Peter—Mtg sec 10, 1 S, 2 E, 5 a	6 24
Brooks, Mrs L H—Port mtg, S ½ lt 2, blk 25	35 10
Brown, E R—E P, Brown tct, all blk 7 & 8, St. Johns, und ¼ lots 1 to 14, inclu, all blks 9 11 12 13, und ½ 550x160 ft in front of blk 6	31 51
Brown, E R & L D—E P, Brown tct, lots 2 4 6 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16, blk 1; lots 5 6, blk 2, lots 2 4, blk 6, lots 1 2, blk 5	70 85
Brown, Wm—Couch add, fr lot 4, blk 255, Wat add, lot 6, blk 6	13 09
Brown, L D—E P, Mar tct, lots 8 9 10, blk 3	1 17
Brown, Wm—Couch mtg, lots 1 2, blk 207	15 60
Brown, L D—City Homstd, lots 8 9, blk 4	57 72
Bruchart, Celia—Port, E 64 ft, lots 5 6, blk M	14 04
Burbridge, H & E—Caruthers' mtg, lots 2 3, blk 34	7 80
Burbridge, E—Mtg sec 7, 1 S, 1 E	4 68
Burk, Catherine	51 94
Burk, Mrs W P—Couch mtg, lot 4, blk 152	31 20
Burk, John—Mtg sec 19, 1 N, 1 E	7 80
Burk, Joseph P—King's to Couch, lot 2, blk 18	2 57
Burt, W D—Albina, lots 2 3, blk 13	78
Burnell, Wm—Alk add, lots 3 4 5 6, blk 23	45 24
Burns, Arthur—Sec 25, 1 N, 3 E, 40 a	3 12
Bush, A—Port, lots 5 6 7 8, blk 87	24 32
Butler, J H—P Carr add mtg all pts 46 48	6 24
Butt, Kate L—Cy & Pk, sec 7 to 10 inches, blk 4	3 12
Bybee, Wm—Secs 25 26, 2 N, 1 W, 316 a	2 34
Bybee, R E—Und ½ 133 a, sec 4, 2 N, 1 W, 60¾ a	92 82
Callaghan, Thos—Car add mtg, lots 7 8, blk 11	5 40
Callow, John—Mtg sec 32, 1 N, 1 E	6 24
Cabalin, R—Couch, lot 2, blk 152; E P Stephens' add, lots 1 2, blk 95; town of Wayne, lots 4 5, E ½ lot B	100 82
Catlet, est of	1 56
Campbell, John	45 80
Campbell, John T—Han add, lots 3 4, blk 5	3 12
Campbell, John—Han add, lots 3 4 5 6, blk 3	9 28
Campion, Frank—Little Homes, No 25 a, lot 27	78
Carmack, M A—Sec 17, 1 S, 2 E, 40 a	3 12
Cardwell, Dr J R	2 73
Carr, John A—Port imp, S ¾, lot 5, blk 51	17 94
Cardwell, C H—Caruthers' add, lots 7 8, blk 115	3 12
Carlson, J—Sec 31, 1 N, 1 E, 20 a	1 60
Cardwell, Jane—Port mtg, lot 4, blk 263	15 60
Chapen & Co	7 80
Caples, N—E P, N ½ lot 1, blk 41	1 50
Chase, Hattie—W ½ of SW ¼ sec 20, 1 S, 2 E, 20 a	1 56
Chamberlain, Edw—Port S, 20 X 100, 80 ft, lot 5, blk 167	0 67
Chalmer & Holmes—Couch imp, lot 8, blk 11	20 28
Chadwick & Fleishner—Sec 29, 1 N, 2 E, 30 a	0 24
Chennery, Henry A—Secs 27 28, 1 S 1 E, 41 a	6 24
Cheneweth, E H—E P Car, lot 5, blk 3	1 56
Church, A R—E P Car, lots 3 4, blk 1	78
Churchill, Mrs E J—Tibb W, lots 3 4, blk 38	1 56
City of Salem Co	46 80
Clark, James C—Coles, lot 6, blk 1	78
Clark, M A—Port mtg, lot 1, blk 230	16 72
Clayton, T—Lit Homes, No 2, 7 a	[illegible]
Cleggett, Chas—Secs 20 21, 1 S, 1 E, 85 a	6 36
Cleveland, L S—Mar tt, lot 17, blk 6	78
Cline, Anthony (Estate)—Sec 8, 2 N, 1 W, 200 a	10 92
Coey, W P—Sec 23, 1 N, 1 E, 5 a; sec 14, 1 N, 1 E, 10 a	11 70
Cofran, Catherine—E P W, lots 5 6, blk 138	6 17
Cole, Ella—Caruthers, mtg, lot 4, blk C	20 28
Cole, Luther—Stephens, lots 3 4, blk 106	5 46
Collier, E H & W—Caruthers', mtg, lot 5, blk 25	7 80
Colburn, Hattie—Browns' Tt, lot 7, blk 5	78
Cochran, James S—Und ½ City of Salem	46 36
Cochran, I B—E P, W ½ lots 5 6, blk 278	2 34
Cohen & Caro—add—Sec 2, 1 S, 1 E, 3 10	9 36
Cohen, Frank M—Couch, mtg, lot 3, blk 236	4 68
Cong, Eliza—Sec 1, 1 S, 2 E, 40 a	2 34
Cook, Eliza—Mtg, sec 24, 1 S 3 E	12 48
Connelly, M—Couch, mtg, lots 8, blk 24	73 00
Cook, Horatio	15 [illegible]
Cooper, Henry—Sec 3, 1 S, 3 E, 40 a	2 34
Cosgrove, H—Pt Cnr, E ½ sub lot 26, blk C	7 80
Counsill, James H—E P, Ken, lot 3, blk 15	1 56
Cowgill, J B—Sec 32, 1 N, 2 E, 2 a	1 56
Croit, Edw—E P, Stephens', mtg, lots 3 4, blk 55; Pt, mtg, lot 1, blk 118	29 [illegible]
Craig, C W—Tibbetts, lots 3, 4, blk 73	2 34
Cresswell & Noyes—Lit Homes, No 2, 10 a, lots 12 13	1 56
Cresse, Wm—Sec 19, 1 S, 1 E, 5 a	3 90
Cremen, M—Mtg, sec 7, 1 S, 2 E	11 70
Cronin, E A (Estate)—Und ½ 160 a, sec 32, 1 N, 1 E, 80 a	3 12
Cronin, P J—Kings', lot 8, blk 2	8 58
Cully, M, et al—Col Tt, lots 6 7 8 9, blk 25	1 56
Cramer, C—Pt, mtg, lot 1, blk 10	19 72
Creighton, W H—Albina, lot 23, blk 7; lots 3 2 4, blk 19; lots 24, 25, 26, blk 25; Hyrille, lots 8 9; City View Park, all blks 1 2 3 7 8 9; all blks 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19; lots 1 2 3 4 5 6 15 16, blk 4; lots 1 2 5 7 8, blk 6; lots 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12, blk 7; lots 3 4 5 6, 11 12 7 8 9, blk 10	52 52
Dale, H & Co	6 24
Davis & Smith	25 66
Davidson, J R—Couch, mtg, lots 2 3, blk 171	31 20
Deve, Camillo—Albina Homst, lots 13 14, blk 27	1 56
DeLashmutt, Van B, agt—Mtgs	56 16
Denneen, W—Couch, mtg, lots 2 3 4, blk 261	11 70
Dewell, Mrs W H—E P McM, mtg, lot 4, blk 24	7 80
Dewell, Mary—Mtg, sec 9, 1 S, 1 E, 1 a	3 12
Dimond, Mrs Jennie—Caruthers', lot 2, blk 101	2 34
Dietz, Chris—Sec 6, 1 N, 1 W, 40 a	3 12
Dierdorf, H—Sec 31, 1 N, 2 E, 5 a	4 68
Dilly, W H—Und ½ 27½ a, sec 7, 1 S, 1 E, 19 75-100 a; E P, McM, 50x100 ft, blk 3	9 36
Dillingham, W H—Wil, lot 18, blk 6	78
Dimmick, E H—E P, Tol Tt, lot 3, blk 24	39
Dimmick, Mary M—Et Tol Tt, lot 4, blk 24	39
Dittenhoefer, T	18 20
Dulezal, Frank—Port, lot 8, blk 203	5 46
Dolph & Thompson—Caruthers' mtg, all blk 152	11 60
Domestic Sew Mch Co—Albina, Proebstel's sub, lot 9, blk 7	6 24
Donlan, John—Sec 28 29, 1 N, 1 E, 10 a	1 17
Doscher, John G—Dos Hr Sts, lots 26 27 28, blk 2; S 75 ft lot 21, blk 2	118 24
Doyal, J—Sec 7, 1 S, 1 E, 12 a	2 34
Dowale, Richard—Sec 28, 1 N, 2 E, 40 a	3 12
Dryer, J S—Port, mtg, lot 5, blk 315	12 48
Dubois & King	18 20
DuBeck, Frank—Mtg, 133 a, sec 32, 1 N, 3 E	6 24
Dudley, John—Caruthers', lots 1 4, blk 48	4 82
Dugan, Eliza—Couch, lots 2 3, blk 118	14 04
Diamond Oregon Co	23 40
Dirmer, J G—Coles', lot 2, blk 11	78
Durgan, G W & D	10 40
Douglas, Chas	1 95
Duval, Mary D—Albina, Proebstel's sub, lots 7 8, blk 2	1 12
Eaton, Mrs R R—Caruthers', lot 4, blk 24	11 70
Earhard, R—Port, S ½ of S ½ B H	31 68
East Portland Gas Works—E 1, lots 1 2, blk 85; W 25 ft lots 7 8, blk 85	43 83
Eddy, Peter—Wat imp, lot 7, blk 6	1 05
Edwards, C D—Lit Homes No 2 5 a, lot 16	78
Egan, Maria—Alns Tt, lot 3, blk 6	2 73
Elliot, J W—Car, lot 8, blk 39	1 56
Elliot, H A—Port, lot 6, blk 85	24 08
Elmer, G W—Sec 14, 1 S, 1 E, 5 a	7 60
Epperly, A—Lit Homes No 2, 5 a, lot 9	78
Eason, Evans J—Ken Tt, lot 4, blk 15	1 56
Ettleson, Benj—Couch, lot 2, blk 64	14 04
Everson, J P—Mtg 40 a, sec 30, 1 N, 1 W	7 80
Elliot, Geo—Sec 1, 1 S, 2 E, 220 a	14 72
Fackler, C Ellen—Port, mtg, lot 5 6, blk 10	63 64
Farmer, J P—Couch imp, lot 1, blk 17	21 40
Ferry, C P—Alk, blk 7	38 08
Ferry, E P—Gay Tt, lot 7, blk [illegible]	15
Ferguson, Duncan—Port imp, lots W ½ 5 6, blk 31	24 96
Fields, Mrs A—E P, mtg, W ½ S ½ lots 7 8, blk 121	7 80
Finnen, Eliat T—Port, frac all blk 325	3 12
Fish, Leonard—Mtg, 5 a, secs 11 12, 1 S 1 E	6 24
Fisher, Jacob—Pt Homst, lot 3 1 5 6, blk B; 25½ lot 3, blk B	12 60
Fisher, N—Step, mtg, lots 1 3, blk 123	12 46
Fisher, H J—Lit Homes N 2, 5 a, lot 5	78
Fishel & Roberts—Pt Homst, lot 2, blk 18	1 29
Fisk, M—Und 1-6 75 a, sec 1, 1 N, 1 E, 12 a; und ½ 33 a, secs 9 10, 1 N 1 E, 19 a; und ¼ 40 a, sec 14, 1 N 1 E, 10 a	3 10
Fitzsimmons, J P—Albina, Proeb sub, lot 6, blk 7	1 17
Fitzsimmons, ——Port Imp, lot 7, blk 8	3 40
Fleuiner, Wm—E P, mtg, lots 5 6, blk 139	15 60
Florence, S P—Sec 18, 1 S 2 E, 40 a	1 56
Ford, S M—Sec 31, 1 N 2 E, 10 a	1 34
Fox, Mrs—Sec 10, 1 S 3 E, 2 a	1 56
Fox, Morris—Sec 1, 1 S 1 E, 3 a	6 24
Frank, L D—Albina, lots 15 16, blk 25	2 34
Frank, A S, et al—Couch, mtg, lots 1 4, blk 81	39 00
Frankle, John—Carothers, 50 100 ft, mtg, blk 5	1 24
Francis, F—Mtg, 30 a, sec 30, 1 N 4 E	1 08
Freeburn & Co	1 88
Friendly, Mrs C—Port, lots 1 2, blk 251	43 83
Friedlander, Wm	7 80
Fullerton, Josiah—Sec 25, 5 N 2 W, 70 a	4 68
Gallery, W H—Mtg, 20 a, sec 7, 1 S 2 E	7 80
Gamble, A N	3 12
Gardner, W & Co	16 40
Gasston, Louis—Kings to E P, lot 18, blk 1	5 85
Gearin, Mrs J N—Port, lot 4, blk 61; Port, lot 1, blk 76; Port, E ½ all blk 58	118 23
Gerdes, Jacob	4 68
Gilbert, F N—Caruthers, mtg, lots 5 6, blk 131	3 90
Gillin, James—Sec 4, 1 N 1 W, 158 a	1 04
Gillian, R P	1 12
Gilmore, W E—Sec 18, 1 S 2 E, 5 a	78
Gluter, Martha—Port, lot 5, blk 116	17 10
Gibson, J H—Sec 7, 1 S 2 E, 10	6 24
Gohat, E C—Sec 23, 1 N 1 W, 5 a	4 68
Gootz, Fred—Alb, Proeb sub, lot 7, blk 10	1 30
Goldman, S	15 60
Grabau, C H—E P, W ½ lots 1 2, blk 202; W ½ lots 3 4, blk 19	7 02
Granger, R S—Mtg, 30 a, sec 5, 1 S 1 E	25 08
Gratton, E—Port Imp, lot 8, blk 40	20 08
Gray, H C	3 12
Green, D W (Estate)	4 68
Green, Norman	2 34
Gregory, Wm M (Trustee)—Mtg, 1 a, sec 11, 1 S 1 E	7 80
Gregory, Mrs J—Albina, Proeb sub, W ½ lots 13 14, blk 23; lot 16, blk 18	3 12
Griswold, Mary	101 20
Gropper, Peter—Caruthers, mtg, lot 1, blk 59	11 70
Grove, John—Sec 17, 1 S 1 E, 10 a	2 34
Grover, B W—Caruthers, mtg, lots 7 8, blk 134	0 36
Gulla, James H—Sec 35, 1 N 1 E, 5 a	7 50
Haberstam, F C—Pt Homst, lot 2, blk 18	1 61
Hamlin, F F—Sec 22, 1 S 3 E, 8 a	4 68
Hampton, John—Albina, lot 7, blk 1	78
Ham, Geo—Port, lot 4, blk 135	21 84
Hamilton, Clara—Port, lot 6, blk 12	41 82
Hansen, A—Sec 6, 1 S 1 E, 2 a	7 41
Hansen, Louisa	81
Hawthorn, Ida F—Port, lots 3 4, blk E	34 32
Hood, C B—Caruthers, mtg, lot 6, blk 48	22 62
Hansen, Hans Jr—Han, lot 4, blk 3	1 56
Hansen, Geo T—Pt Homst, mtg, lot 3, blk 92	1 80
Hanks, Walter S	5 58
Hacket, M A—Albina, lots 3 4, blk 35	5 46
Harrison, John—Secs 11 14, 1 S 2 E, 76 a; lot 5, blk 241; E P, lot 8, blk 220	7 80
Harris, Ada—E P, Coles, lot 1, blk 5	3 12
Harris, W M—Kerns, lot 4, blk 9	1 56
Harvey, W McL—Wil, lot 1, blk 7	78
Harriman, Abner—Sec 22, N, 1 W, 150 a	3 12
Harris, Sam	39 00
Harrison, John—Port, lots 3 4 5 6, blk 231	23 40
Harvey, Daniel—Sec 14, 23, 1 S 1 E, 20 a	78
Hardy, J S—Caruthers', mtg, lot 5, blk 131	40 80
Harrison, C P—Cy Homst, lot 4, blk 71	78
Harrison, M P—Al, Proeb sub, mtg, lot 12 13 14 15, b 2	15 60
Hassler, Eliza—Story, mtg, lot 7 8, blk 1	4 68
Halfpenny, Wm—Sec 45, 1 S, 2 E, 33 2-100 a	3 12
Halsey, N E—Couch, mtg, lots 1 2 3 4, blk 21	34 00
Hatch & Sanborn	24 80
Hatch, J F	15 60
Helbock, Caroline—Caruthers, lot 5 6, blk 149	4 68
Heimer, C W—Sec 10, 1 S, 2 E, 17 a	4 68
Hendricks, John—Tibb, mtg, lots 1 2, blk 2	4 68
Hendricks, D G—Caruthers, lot 6, blk C	6 24
Henry & Hofstetter	3 12
Henrickson, Hannah—Lit Homes No 2, und ½ 14	78
Hellbrunner, Max—Port, mtg, lots 1 2, blk 63	78 00
Heiss, E M—Sec 11, 1 S, 2 E, 25 a	4 68
Henry, E W	10 98
Heslin, L M—Sec 7, 1 N, 3 E, 162 a	10 14
Hanbner, Julius—Couch all blk 11, sec 11, 1 N, 1 E, 19 a	65 38
Hevel, Henry—Sec 16, 1 S, 2 E, 160 a	9 36
Hilbert, C J—Couch, mtg, lot 6, blk 10	156 00
Higgins & Lewiston—Pt Imp, lots 6 7, blk 17	101 40
Higaland, W H—Pt, mtg, E 30 ft, lot 5, blk 6; Pt, mtg, S 44 ft, lot 2, blk 6	34 78
Highland, W F—Port mtg, lot 5 6, blk 54	62 40
Hill, W L—Und ½ 135 a, sec 20, 1 N, 2 E, 67½ a	8 90
Highland, W F—Couch mtg, lot 3, blk 128	20 28
Hirsh, Sol & al—Und ½ 160 a, sec 27, 1 N, 2 E, 80 a	6 24
Hislop, Thos—100x100 ft, sec 32, 1 N, 1 E, ½ a	0 24
Houdon, Mary A—E P mtg, lots 8 6, blk 103	15 60
Holden, Sam—Port mtg, S ½ lot 7, blk 251	9 30
Holzappe, ——100x100 ft, sec 8, 1 S, 1 E, ½ a	2 34
Holdeman, Wm—Tibb, lot 5 6 7 8, blk 2	6 24
Holmes, W E—Sec 31, 1 N, 1 E, 5 a	18 72
Holladay, Ben, agt—Holl, all blks 21 42	124 80
Howe, Miranda—Und ½ 80 a, sec 15, 1 N, 1 E, 40 a	6 24
Hewitt, Jo m—Sec 22, 1 N, 2 E, 20 a	1 56
Hoyt, Richard—Couch lots 4, blk 183	21 16
Hudson, F M—Sec 21, 1 S 1 E, 20 a	1 56
Hutchinson, J C—E P imp, lots 7 8, blk 21	3 12
Hunt, Fred—E P mtg, all blk 221	39 00
Hyland, Jos—Port imp, lot 5, blk 227	9 36
Irving, E J—Cart lus lot 30, blk 55	[illegible]
Inches, Chas—Port mtg lots 3 4 5 6, blk 103	46 80
Irving, John—Mtg 28 a, sec 20 27, 1 N, 1 E; mtg St J, lots 1 2 3 4, blk 13	315 90
Isaacs & Sommerfield	7 80
Isaacs, Henry J—Alb Proeb sub, lot 12, blk 11	1 56
James, C W—Mtg 12 a, sec 35, 1 N, 4 E	7 80
Jenkins, Geo W—Couch mtg, lot 5, blk 234	10 14
Jeune, Augusta—Alb Proeb sub mtg, lots 1 4 5 6 7, blk 6; Car mtg N ½ lot 6, blk 11, mtg 1⅔ a sec 17, 1 S, 1 E	14 04
Jones, A E—Sec 17, 1 N, 1 W, 74 a	3 12
Jones, John N—Port city homstd, lot 4, blk 27	78
John, Cath—E P mtg, all blk 13	30 00
Johnson, ——P Car lots 1 3 8, blk 71	2 34
Johnson, Andrew—Sec 33, 1 N, 3 E, ½ a	0 39
Johnson, P S	24 93
Johnson, M S, heirs—Alk, lots 1 2 7 8, blk 89	8 58
Johnson, O C—Sec 5, 1 S, 1 2, 7 a	78
Jones, Francis—Alb Proeb sub lot 10, blk 11	1 17
Josephson, Mrs W—W ½ SW ¼ sec 2, 1 S 4 E, 80 a	3 12
Johnson, Ole—Sec 6, 1 S 1 E, 7 a	78
Kaiser, Mrs—E P Car lot 7, b 5	30
Katzdobler, John—Lit Homes No 3, 7½ a, lot 42	1 17
Kelly, Hattie—Sec 4, 1 S 1 E, 1 a	3 12
Kelly, Thomas—Sec 32, 1 N 1 E, 20 a	6 24
Kelly, S C—Sec 11, 1 S 1 E, 7 a	78
Kelly, Catherine—Alb Proeb sub, lo 16, blk 6	1 56
Keets, Jacob—Mtg N ½ of Comer Place	4 68
Kennedy, James, est—Sec 1, 1 S 2 E, 35 a	6 24
Kennedy, James—Caruthers, lot 8, blk 21	10 14
Kehoe, J—Alb mtg lot 3, blk 7, Alb mtg sec 3, 1 S 1 E	20 28
Kerns, S—E P lots 3 4, blk 159	31 00
Kerrigan, J F—Sec 10, 1 S 2 E, 20 a, Caruthers lot 1, blk 81	4 68
Kitchum, I N—Port mtg N ½ lots 5 6, blk 54	20 28
Keys, Walter—Sec 31, 1 N 2 E, 3 a	3 90
Kriesling, H N—Alk lots 1 2 5 6, blk 306, E P lo 1, blk 155	36 68
Krissling, E W—E P lot 1, blk 155	7 80
Kiernan, Pat—Sec 36, 1 N 1 E, 3-5 a	7 80
King, A F—Port E 10 ft lot 11, blk central	7 80
Kincaid, H—Sec 22, 1 S 3 E, 80 a	3 90
Kinney, Sarah J—Port mtg, all blk 139	54 60
Kippe, Jacob—Mtg sec 23, 1 N 1 E, 5 a	6 24
Kitterman, H & Son	9 36
Kramer, Wm—King's to Couch, lot 4, blk 11	3 12
Kreps, M & O—Raff lots 3, blk 5	3 12
Kraus, M & Bro	8 10
Kuebler, Appolonia—Sec 15, 1 S 1 E, 3 a	1 56
Kimball, Hattie—Couch mtg 33½ lot 6, blk 13, lot 7, blk 6, lots 2 3 6, blk 144, lot 7, blk 164, lot 1, blk 133, Port mtg 61x70 ft on Clay & 4th, lot 5, blk 131, lot 1, blk 24, lot 4, blk 205, lot 7, blk 32, lot 5, blk 271, Carthes mtg lot 1 2, blk 17, lot 3 4, blk 86	303 42
Lacour, F R & F—Albina, lots 13 14 17 to 25, blk 3, all blk 6, lots 7, 15 to 23, blk 18, all blk 21, lots 13x1 22 25, blk 31	49 14
Ladd, W H—Sec 31, 1 N 3 E, 14 a; sec 31, 1 N 4 E, 40 a	1 95
Ladd & Tilton, agts	3,183 40
Ladd & Bush, agts	218 40
Ladd & Bush—E P fr lot 12 to 60 feet, lot 4 5 6 7, blk 3	13 26
Lansing, E Y—Port mtg lots 5 6, blk 168	10 92
Lark, G W B—Mtg 10 a, Sec 7 13, 1 S 1 E & 2 E	6 24
Laver, William—Sec 14, 1 S, 2 E, 160 a	7 80
Lawler, Patrick—Sec 18, 1 S 1 E, 60 a	12 48
Lacey, William—Sec 2, 1 S 1 E, 7 a	7 02
Leahy, J J—Mtg 15 a Sec 23, 1 N 1 E	20 28
Lent, F	15 60
Leonard & Marx	30 70
Levy, D	54 60
Lewis, D J—Port frac lot 7, blk 137; Port imp lot 7 8, blk 138; Caruthers lot 1 3, blk 20	49 53
Lewis, F W—E P lot 12, blk 153; E P W ½ lot 7 8, blk 153; Port Imp lot 4, blk 263	42 12
Lewis, L—Sec 7, 1 S 2 E; sec 12, 1 S 1 E; 21 a	19 50
Lavande, J—Mtg 6 a sec 6, 1 S 2 E	40 80
Leybold, Mary A—Sec 17, 1 S, 1 E, 10 a	3 12
Limmer, Ruth E—Sec 5, 1 N 1 W; 10 a	4 68
Livermore, Maria—Alb Proeb sub 5, blk 10	78
Logus, Julius—P sq lots 5 3, blk 4	40 12
Lockwood, Fanny—Sec 10, 1 S 1 E, 50 a	6 24
Love, L J	5 10
Lord & [illegible]	3 12
Lotan, James—Caruthers lot 6, blk 12	3 12
Lowenberg, G W—Coles lot 6, blk [illegible]	78
Lyon, J—Car lots 5 6 8, b 36	3 12
Lyon, Edw—Mtg 15 a NW ¼ sec 23, 1 N 1 E	28 29
Lyn, Thos—E P lots 7 8, blk 202	6 24
MacFee, Joseph	46 80
Malcom & Broderick	51 60
Madame C & O	7 80
Minnow, A D—Sec 5, 1 S 1 E, 40 a	1 56
Magoon, L B—Port lots 5 4, blk 25	65 52
Malarky, T J (Estate)—Port lots 7 8, blk 86; lt 3 6, blk 28; Pt Homst und ½ lot 1, blk 16	54 62
Mallory & Hutchinson—Sec 14, 1 N 1 E, 20 a	6 24
Martin, E & Co—Sec 15, 1 N 1 E, 20 a; Couch imp lot 5, blk 23	534 50
Martling, Sol—Sec 6, 1 N 1 W, 5 a	78
Markle, Geo—Tibb mtg lots 2 3, blk 23	3 08
Marks, Levi	7 80
Masson, James—Sec 24, 1 S 1 E, 10 a	1 56
Mason & Scully—Couch imp lots 22 27, blk 316	73 32
Marsha, Margaret—Hol mtg N ½ all blk 126	13 72
Mattes, John	1 50
Mathews, G H—E P, W 25 ft lots 7 8, blk 10	1 56
Maxwell, A H—Couch imp ½ lots 5 6 7 8, blk 118	9 36
Mayer, Jacob—Port lots 7 8, blk 256	31 20
McBride, Hugh—Han lot 1 2 7 8, blk 2	6 24
McCarthy, John—Caruthers lots 3 4, blk 81	4 20
McCarthy, John—E P, E ½ lot 8, blk 22	2 34
McCarron, Mary—Proebstel lot 13, blk 7	1 17
McAyer, Joseph—Stephens mtg lots 7 8, blk 8	9 36
McClure, E E—Caruthers S ½ lot 1, blk 57; Kerns add lots 1 2, blk L; Kerns add N frac lots 3 4, blk L; Kerns add S 119 ft, blk 74	67 08
McCormack, C J (agent)—Caruthers mtg lot 3, blk 15	21 06
McFadden, D W—Tibbetts E ½ lots 3 4, blk 29	1 50
McFeely, P—Couch lot 1, blk 99	10 14
McGill, Dan (Estate)—Port E ½ lots 5 6, blk 82; Couch lot 7, blk 61; McMillen's add, blk 17	39 20
McGuire, Mary—Sec 28, 1 N 1 E, 1 a	1 08
McGinness, David (Estate)	24 96
McKay Bros—Sec 18, 1 S 1 E, 5 a	78
McKenzie, W C—Port 50x100 ft, blk 47	7 80
McKenzie, A—Little Homes No 1, 25 a	78
McKenna & Campbell—Port Imp lot 3, blk 25	3 90
McLevin, R B—100x220 ft sec 30, 1 N 1 E	1 95
McLean, ——E P, W ½ lot 7, blk 150	4 64
McLeod & Co—Fish	15 60
McMahon, Pat (Estate)—Sullivan's blks 27 30 43 44	10 12
McManus, T D—Sec 31, 1 N 2 E, 4 a	3 12
McNamara, Honora	7 10
McNamara, H H	31 20
Meeker, Wm—Sec 12, N 1 W, 60 a	3 90
Mercury Pub Co	7 80
Moone, S J—Sec 30, 1 N 1 E, 78½ a	1 08
Miller, Mary D—McMillen's mtg E ½ blk 3	11 70
Miller, James—S W ¼ S W ¼ sec 6, 1 S 4 E, 40 a	2 34
Miller, P N—E ½ N W ¼ sec 7, 1 S 4 E, 80 a; W ½ N E ¼ sec 7, 1 S 4 E, 80 a	7 80
Miller, Mrs M L—Marshall's lot 1 7 8, blk 315	9 36
Miller, Clemence—Alzer lot 7, blk 279	1 80
Miller, Mary M—Mtg 40 a, Whitaker D C	21 80
Miller, W P—Mtg 63 a sec 15 19, 2 N 1 W	7 70
Michelbook, John—Mtg 100x100 ft sec 15, 1 S 1 E	11 51
Mugar, ——Imp lots 7 8, blk 12, Port	25 68
Minder, [illegible] & Co	28 40
Moore, J O & Co	15 60
Monk, J A—Logan's add lots 1 2, blk 2	1 50
Monteron, J D—Couch imp lot 5, blk 61	4 68
Morgan, Frank—Sec 31, 1 N 2 E, 1½ a	1 56
Morris, James—Sec 31, 1 N 2 E, 10 a	7 80
Morrison, James—Martin tract lots 7 8, blk 4	78
Morse, Wm—Sec 5, 1 S 1 E, 80 a; sec 33, 1 S 3 E, 70 a	25 74
Morgan, E	7 17
Muir, J	3 12
Murdin, J A—Caruthers' add E ½ lots 3 4, blk 50	9 36
[illegible]	31
Mumford, H S—Port mtg lots 3 4, blk 81	62 40
Munger, A K—E P, E ½ lot 3, blk 414	1 50
Murray, Katie A—Mtg 60 a sec 23, 1 S 4 E	0 23
Meyer, Mary—Little Homes No 2, 30 a, lots 33 34	1 56
Meyer, E	21 84
Meyer, Mary R—Caruthers lot 3, blk 47	6 24
Molson, Mary A—Mtg 1, 6, blk 118, Portland	17 10
Neff, Sarah—Irving's add mtg lots 13 14, blk 16	7 80
Nelson, Amos—Sec 11, 1 S 2 E, 60 a	3 12
Nelson, T B—Little Homes No 1, 10 a, lots 10 5	1 50
Newal, N H—Caruthers' add 50x[illegible] ft E ½ A	58
Nicholas, Theo—Caruthers' add lot 8, blk 17	37 44
Nickle, P L—Caruthers Und ½ 5 4 7 8, blk 16; Und ½ S 36, 1 N 1 E, 15 A; NW ¼ NE ¼ Und 1-6 S 31, 1 E, 6 A	68 16
Nickle—Caruthers un ½ L 3 5, blk 23; und ½ S 32, 2 N 1 W, 5 A	4 68
Nichols, H I—Part L 1 2, blk 103, Caruthers add, L 6 7 8, blk 110	78
Nelson, F, Portland L 5, blk 183	18 82
Nilson, Oliver—S 3, 1 S 1 E, 75 A	1 56
N W Marine Ins Co	70 20
Northwest News Print	46 80
Northrup, H C, Est—W ½ NE ¼ S 8, 1 S 1 E; ½ NW ¼ S 28, 1 E, 160 A	15 60
Northrup, F C—Couch L 5, blk 15	10 92
Oakley, R S—S 7, 1 S 2 E, 16 A, Couch ad mtg	27 30
Ope & Clark, Gay's ad lot 1, blk 18	33
Oberlin, R W—S 11, 1 S 1 E, 1 A	1 81
O'Brien, T—Albina lots 19 20, blk 16	1 56
O'Donnell, J—S 4 5, 2 N 1 W, 80 A	1 56
Okerson, C—Caruthers, lots 7 8, blk N; S 8, 1 S 1 E, 15 a	10 12
Oregon Mfg Co	20 28
Oregon Stove Foundry	46 80
O & W Mtg Savings Bank of Oregon	225 20
Overbaizer, J N—Harrison's sub, lots 12, blk 10	3 12
Ospied, Rachael—S ½ S [illegible] S 3, 1 N 1 E, 80 a	3 90
Owens, W—S E ¼ SW ¼ S 8, 1 S 4 E, 40 a	2 34
Palmer, J M—S 25, 1 N 4 E, 40 a	1 56
Patton, M S—E P Mtg, lot 8, blk 158; Holladay's	57 44
Mtg E ½ 5, b 60; Holladay's Mtg, 1 7 8, b 61	58 00
Pacific Mutual Life Ins Co	7 60
Pacific Spring Mattress Co	6 24
Palmer, Chas—S 31, 1 S 1 E, 80 a	7 80
Paine, T W—S 16 20 31, 1 N 1 E, 25 a	5 46
Page, Mrs A V & W W—Portland Imp S ½ 3, b 127	11 75
Patterson, G N—Imp S 17, 1 S 1 E	2 34
Pape, Sarah A—Ainsworth Tract lots 3 1, blk 7	7 02
Papworth, Thos—Park ad lots 7 8, blk 127	21 06
Pattie, Peter—Portland Mtg, E ½ 5 6, blk 83	6 24
Parker, Mary J—Stephens' ad, lots 1 2, blk 102	3 51
Potter, Lucy—Portland Hmstd, lot 4, blk [illegible]	17 16
Paine, Frank—Central 60 ft lots 5 6 7 8, b 82	1 54
Paine, E—Sullivan's ad, blk 2	20 28
Paine, Casey—E P Mtg, lot 1, blk 167	3 12
Paxton, O E—S 36, 1 N 1 E, 40 a; Imp S 25, 1 N 4 E	9 36
Pease, C F	30
Pease, Jas—S 2 8, 1 S, b 16, 300 a	9 36
Penn & Madux	[illegible]
Perham, F H—Kerns' ad Mtg, lots 2 3 14, blk D; Kerns' Ad Mtg, part [illegible]	68 16
Persh—Und ½, 163 a, S 7 18, 1 N 2 E	11 70
Peterson, Anderson—Portland, lot 2, blk 112; S ½ 0, blk 112; S 23 20, 1 N, 1 E, 15 a	43 36
Prenntice, Geo A	7 80
Plummer & Besseldo, Albina, lot 20, blk 18	78
Plympton, Sarah J	7 80
Portland Sav Bk Trustee—Couch ad, lots 2 3 4, blk 148; E P Mtg, E 54 ft ½ lot 1 2, blk 20	42 42
Portland Soap and Perfumery Co	3 12
Portland Rock Works	15 60
Potter, Sol—S 18, 1 S 4 E, 180 a	3 12
Powell & Nevi[illegible]	10 14
Prager Bros—Portland lot 5, blk 291	31 60
Prettyman, D	31 20
Prettyman, J C—Und ½ 45 a S 34, 1 S 2 E	9 30
Prideaux, John—Couch ad, lots 1 4, blk 06	20 28
Pruitt, F C—S 21, 1 N 2 E, 40 a	3 12
Quinn, Catherine—Portland Mtg, lot 1, blk 60	12 48
Quinn, P—King's to Couch, lot 5, blk 16	2 61
Quinlan, Jas—Proebstel, lots 7 8, blk 4	3 12
Rankin, J H—Caruthers, lots 7 8, blk 141	3 90
Rankin, H—Caruthers Mtg, lot 6, blk 81	4 68
Rathburne, J L—S 5, 1 N 2 E, 205 a	15 60
Patterson, Chas—S 7, 1 N 1 E, 10 a	2 34
Rankin, M B—Mountain View Park, lots 4 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52, blk C; Caruther's ad lots 3 4, blk 150, E ½ blk 158; und ½ blks 142 153 160 187 177 182 183 180 181, 18, 166 163; und 138 a S 10, 1 N 1 E, 2 a; S 36, 1 N 1 E, 50 a; S 25, 1 N 1 W, 60 a	264 [illegible]
Raymond & Wilshire	15 60
Reed, Mary Ann—Couch, lot 5, blk 206	3 90
Rivers, J H—S 27, 1 S 1 E, 7½ a	11 70
Redwood, Mrs E—E P Mtg, lots 7 8, blk 146	13 9[illegible]
Richert, Paul	7
Reisner, A—Caruther's Mtg, lots 1 2, blk 4	21 [illegible]
Reynolds, J C—E P Mtg, lot 7 8, blk 43	14 [illegible]
Reid, Wm—Manager mtg, S 3, 1 N 1 E; mtg 18½ a, S 28 29, 1 N 1 E; Port and mtg, lot 1, blk 231; Caruther's mtg, lot 4, blk 24; Portland Hmstd, lot 3, blk C; Portland mtg, lot 5, blk 2; Portland mtg, lots 3 4, blk 30; mtg, 202 a, S 21 28, 1 N 3 E	171 0[illegible]
Reynolds, J, est	22 [illegible]
Richards, D—Couch imp lot 3, blk 138	1 5[illegible]
Riley, Pat—Sec 12, 1 S 2 E, 60 a	4 5[illegible]
Rimerton, S R	4 6[illegible]
Robertson, E D—Port city homstd lot 5, blk 73	7[illegible]
Robinson, Cephas—Sec 15, 1 S 3 E, 40 a	2 3[illegible]
Roach, C H—Couch blk 137	51 60
Rockwell, R W	24 [illegible]
Rowe, L S—McMillan's add mtg lots 3 4, B 13	5 4[illegible]
Roward, Frank—Couch mtg lots 3 4, blk 35	9 [illegible]
Royal, N W—E P lots 7 8, blk 242	5 07
Rude & Roberts—Couch add mtg lot 6, blk 212; mtg 80 a S 33, 1 N 2 E	67 8[illegible]
Russell, E F—Sec 12, 1 S 2 E; 125 a	3 5[illegible]
Russell, Larkin—Sec 31, 1 N 5 E; 144 a	3 1[illegible]
Ryder, John—Port Imp lot 5, blk 227	3 1[illegible]
Salzer, Joseph	5 [illegible]
Salzer, John—Couch mtg lot 2, blk 250	6 2[illegible]
Salzson, A	70 2[illegible]
Scharnhort, Mary—Tibbetts add lots 5 6, blk 24	2 1[illegible]
Schlussel, A—Port homstd lot 2, blk 9	3 9[illegible]
Schilling, Jno	10 1[illegible]
Schlussel—End ½ 40 a S 28, 1 N 1 E; 10 a	27 4[illegible]
Schuster, Fred—S 6, 1 N 1 W, 80 a	40 1[illegible]
Schamber, Peter—Sec 36, 1 N 1 E, 3-5 a	2 2[illegible]
Schneider, Thos—City homstd lot 1, blk 16	7[illegible]
Schramm, J H—Tibbetts add lot 1, blk 37	7[illegible]
Scoullar, Paul—Couch lots 5 3, blk 104; Couch E 40 ft lots 6 7, blk 104—Mtn View prk 9 10 a	68 [illegible]
Scholly, H H—Port 60x52 ft S cor 1½ "I"	16 [illegible]
Scott, E R, est—Port N ½ 10 ft lot 6, blk 8	47 [illegible]
Scott, Bridget—Mtg 60x100 ft Clay & Townsdale st	19 [illegible]
Schofield & Tevis	30 [illegible]
Schroeder, A	48 [illegible]
Scoggin, S L—Mtg S 11 12 13 14, 1 N 1 W	78 [illegible]
Seay, Mason & Co	9 [illegible]
Seay, Mrs L D—Kerns add W ¼, blk D	4 [illegible]
Sebl, John S—Caruthers W ½ 7 8, blk 18	13 [illegible]
Sender, B & Co	10 [illegible]
Slavin, John & Emily—S 12, 1 S 1 E; S 7, 1 S 2 E; 10 a	6 2[illegible]
Sheehan, M P—Couch lots 5 8, blk 37	6 2[illegible]
Shepard, Jackson—Sec 17 18, 2 N 1 W, 74 a; Sec 32, 2 N 1 W, 160	10 9[illegible]
Sheehy, Kate—Sec 13, 1 S 1 E; 5 a	1 9[illegible]
Simon, B—Sec 1, 1 S 1 E, 20 a; King's to Couch lot 1, blk 18; sec 11 12, 1 S 1 E, 20 a	21 8[illegible]
Sloan, Joseph—Riverside homstd lots 9 10	10 9[illegible]
Sloan, Catherine E—Martin tract lot 8, blk 14	3[illegible]
Smith, H C—Albina lots 8 9, blk 52	10 1[illegible]
Smith, V E	7 [illegible]
Smith, Lewis R—Sec 21, 1 N 1 E, 10 a	7 [illegible]
Smith, H M—Couch lts 5 8, blk 40; sec 33, 1 N 1 E; 1-109	17 [illegible]
Smith, Orin R—Port 30x100 ft, blk 101; Caruthers 1 5 2, blk 74	7 [illegible]
Smith, Henry G—Sec 6, 1 S 2 E; 120 a	6 [illegible]
Smith, I S, est—Sec 11, 1 S 1 E, 378; sec 21, 1 N 4	7 [illegible]
Smith, S M—Holladay's, blk 27	4 [illegible]
Smith, Nellie F—Cole's lot 3, blk 8	[illegible]
Smith, J D—E P und ½ W, blk 24	51 [illegible]
Smith, Mrs N J—E P mtg W ½ blk 6, blk 116	5 [illegible]
Smith, F C—Caruthers mtg S ½ 3 4 5 6, blk 15	9 [illegible]
Smith, W K & Woodward & Woodward—Couch add, blk 18	12 4[illegible]
Smith, Anna D—Port mtg S 22 ft lot 4, blk 7	11 [illegible]
Smith, A, heirs of—Und ½ 168 a Sec 1, 2 N 2 W, 35 a	1 5[illegible]
Salinas, Regina & Caroline—Port lot 2, 1 E	12 [illegible]
Solomon & Cohen	1 [illegible]
Solltheman, W S—Sec 18, 1 S 1 E; 14 a	2 [illegible]
Spicks, Levi—Little Homes No 2, lot 30; 5 a	[illegible]
Spaugle, Mrs H R—E P mtg lots 1 2, blk 83	61 [illegible]
Speaks, B F—Cole's lot 2, blk 6	4 [illegible]
Spangle, J—E P mtg W ½ 7 8, blk 104	1 [illegible]
Speigel, J & Co	11 [illegible]
Spencer, E A	31 [illegible]
Spurring, Thos—Sec 11, 1 N 1 E; 25 a	6 [illegible]
Starr, L M—Sec 33, 1 S 1 E; 15 a	2 [illegible]
Staples & Garret—Port imp lot 1, blk 61	3 [illegible]
Stephens, Phoebe—Sec 22, 1 S 1 E, 4 a	11 [illegible]
Stewart, C W	2 [illegible]
Steel, Geo A—Sec 21, 1 N 1 E; 5 a	9 [illegible]
Steel, J, trustee—Port mtg lot 5, 1 211	1 [illegible]
Stevens, W J—Little Homes No 1, b 17 18	1 [illegible]
Stevens, C M—Und ½ 33 a S 21, 1 N 1 E	1 [illegible]
Steinberg, Helena—E P lot 2, b 187	1 [illegible]
Steinman, B—Watson's river lots mtg N 55 ft lot 17 & lots 18 19 20	312 [illegible]
Stiles, Leander—Sec 4, 1 N 1 W, 115 a	5
Scott, J—Sec 25, 1 N 3 E; 15 a	1
Story, J C, est—sec 6 7 17 21, 1 S 3 E; 80 a	1
Stokes, Mary—E P mtg lot 2, b 279	1
Strebig, Mrs N—NE ¼ sec 1, 1 S 3 E; 40 a	1
Strubecker, Gottlieb—Sec 6, 1 S 1 E; 8½ a	1
Strahan, R S—Brown's add lots 7 8, b 4	1
Strout, Geo H—E Irving's add lots 13 14, b 1	3
Strauser, L—City homestd lots 5 6 7, b 162	2
Sullivan, Mary—Sec 35, 1 N 1 E, 23 a; sec 38, 1 N 1 E, 23 a; Sullivan's add b 31 32 33 40 41	92
Summerfield, E	1
Swanson, H—Cole's lot 7, b 3; lot 6, b 10	1
Sudduth, Thos—S 27, 1 N 3 E, 60 a	6
Sylvester, A—NE ¼ S W ¼ S 30, 1 S 2 E, 25 a	4
Sylvester, R—S 30, 1 S 1 E, 10 a	8
Tatum & Bowen	71
Tannenheimer, Ada—Portld mtg, lot 5, blk 206	42
Taylor, Elizabeth—S 12, 1 S 2 E, 7 a	16
Taylor, G W—Port lot 5, blk 251, etc or entire	17
Taylor, W D—Tug Ben Holladay	23
Thatcher, T H—Sullivan's ad mtg, blk 22	6
Terkelson & McKay—S 29, 1 N 1 E, 22 a	7
Tiesling, J H—Port mtg lots 5 6, blk 8	21
Tillotson, M	15
The Bon Hams—Couch lots 5 6 7 8, blk 163	10
Thomas, Jno H—E Irving ad lot 4, blk 1	3
Thompson, Jas—E ½ SW ¼ S 11, 1 N 2 E, 77 a	5
Thrall, A—Part Imp b 285	3
Tice, Mrs—Und ½ 240 a S 28 29, 1 S 1 E	8
Todd, J—Part mtg lots 7 8, b 234	15
Tolman, J C—S 13, 1 S 2 E, 15 a; Wayne lot 2	9
Tomlinson, Perrin—S 12, 1 S 1 E, 5½ a; Park City Hmstd lot 3, b 85	8
Townsend, R H & L—Port mtg lots 7 8, b 28; Port mtg lot 5, b 4	33
Trevis, Wm—Couch mtg lot 1, b 265	3
Turner, Lucy—E P mtg lots 5 6, b 181	3
Turner, Laura T—Stephens' mtg lots 5 6, b 83; mtg 40½ a S 7 12, 1 S 1 E	32
Turner, Ernest—Tibbett's ad lots 5, b 30	7
Utherwood, Elizabeth—S 6 7, 1 S 2 E, 6 a	1
Unknown Owners—Port S ½ lot 2, b 182	14
" Imp lot 8, b 154	6
" Caruther's lots 7 8, b 37	11
" Und ½ lots 1 4 5 6 7 W ½ of b 50	14
" Caruther's lots 5 6 7 8, b 140	6
" lots 4 3, b 141	21
" und ½ 5 6, b 134	1
" lots 1 2, b 143	[illegible]
" lots 5 6, b 151	[illegible]
" lots 1 2, b 161	[illegible]
" lot 5, b 161	[illegible]
" lots 1 2, b 162	[illegible]
" lots 5 6, b 162	[illegible]
" all b 185	[illegible]
Port Hmstd lot 2, b 20	1 56
" lot 1, b 20	1 56
Couch lot 1, b 100	[illegible]
" lot 4, b 11	[illegible]
" lots 1 3, b 280	[illegible]
E P lot 7, b 25	[illegible]
" lot 4, b 220	[illegible]
Marshall's ad lots 7 8, b 300	[illegible]
Stephens' all b 14	[illegible]
" lot 5, b 75	[illegible]
Holladay's lots 1 2, b 41	[illegible]
" N ½ 7, b 66	[illegible]
" lots 5 6, b 231	[illegible]
" lots 3 4, b 231	[illegible]
Tibbett's all b 30	[illegible]
" lot 7, b 50	[illegible]
Proebstel sub lot 6, b 3	1 56
" sub lot 11, b 5	17
" lot 12, b 5	17
" lot 15, b 5	17
" lot 5, b 7	17
" lot 12, b 7	17
" lot 12, b 8	50
" E ½ lots 13 14, b 10	6
" lot 12, b 10	56
E Irving's lot 7, b 2	56
" lot 12, b 2	56
" lot 1, b 7	56
" lot 2, b 7	56
" lot 9, b 10	17
" lot 10, b 10	56
Ainsworth Tract all b 8	68
" b 12	68
" b 14	68
" b 16	68
" lot 1, b 5	17
" lot 2, b 5	17
Martin Tract lots 9 10 11 13, b 4	56
" lots 9 10 11 12, b 5	56
" lots 1 2 5 6 7 8, b 6	56
" 1 2 4 5 6 7 8, b 14	74
" all b A except 3	58
" except 3 4, all B	78
" lots 3 4 5 6, C	78
Brown's Tract frac b 1	39
Tolman Tract lots 5 6 7, b 6	78
" frac b 12	56
" lots 11 2, b 21	78
Marysville all b 10	78
Little Homes No 2 lot 22	78
" 3 lot 15	36
" 3 lot 16	56
Cole's Ad lot A, b 1	78
" lot C, b 11	78
" lot 7, b 10	78
Carter's lot 5, b C	34
Prettyman's sub lots 3 4, b 1	35
Kenworthy's Ad lot 8, b 1	56
" lots 5, b 2	34
Mountain View 2½ a lot 16	34
" a lot 17	95
City View lots 15 16, b 4	98
" lots 3 4 5 6, b 6	11
" lot 8, b 7	33
Und ½ E ½ Balch cl'm S 33, 1 N 1 E, 57 a	11 60
NE ¼ S 30, 1 S 1 E, 164 a	48
SW ¼ NW ¼ S 20, 1 S 1 E, 30 a	12
S 8, 1 S 2 E, 10 a	12
SE ¼ S 8, 1 S 3 E, 160	30
Und ½ Western Belle	14 40
Und ½ Belle of Oregon	14 50
Und ½ bk Coloma	[illegible]
Und ½ Alf on Bese	64
Und ½ Kate Davenport	51
S 32, 1 N 1 E	[illegible]
Van Buren, Jno, Est—Fulton imd ½ b 0 16 17; Portland lot 4, b 146, N ½ lot 2, b 146	31
Van Scoy—T Trustee Port 50x100 ft, b 365	15 60
Van Winkle—Port City Hmstd lot 1, b 62	[illegible]
Vaughn, W T—S 19, 1 S 1 E, 7 a	[illegible]
Vaughn, E E & G E—S 11, 1 S 1 E; mtg, 10 a	15 72
Virgil, H—lot 3 4, b 13	1 16
Volger, Wm—Proebstel sub lots 12 13 14 15, b 9; Proebstel sub lot 4, b 10	80
Walters, N—S 4, 1 N 2 E, 160 a	1 80
Walk, Wm	60
Waldron, H J—lot 1, b [illegible]	45
Ward, M E—S 6, 1 N 1 W, 40 a	1 05
Ward, C	41
Warren, Maud—Couch ad lot 5, b 117	61
Watson, Stone	7 60
Watt, Alice S—NW ¼ NW ¼ S 7, 1 N 2 E, 40 a	1 12
Watkins, M E—Port imp S ½ lot 3, b 3	21 35
Watkind	1 56
Webber, Helena—Carruther's 50x100 ft, b 76; Carruther's 100x100 ft, b 76	6 24
Webb, Melvina—E P lots 7 8, b 187	7 02
Webb, Matthew—Port Homstd lot 2, b 5	3 90
Welch, A H—S 13, 1 S 4 E, 160	3 12
Wellman, W W—Port mtg 50x100 ft	71 76
West, Jno & Son—Hog ranch	39 60
West, T B	3 60
West, John—Port mtg lot 5, b 4	126 00
Westerby, H—Mtg 41½ a S 18 [illegible]	56 60
Wetmore, W G—Lots 2 3 N ½ b Q, Port; W frac lot 4 N ½ b Q; E 55 ft lots 7 8 N ½ b Q	11 48
Wheeler, J L & Co	4 02
Wheeler & Forbes	9 36
Wheeler, Frank T—Martin tract lots 1 2 5 6, b 5	1 60
White, Nicklin—White tract lot 4 to 14, b 1; all b 2; mtg lots 1 2, b 1	34 68
Williams, W H—Albina lots 14 15 16, b 3	2 34
Williams & DeLashmutt—Couch imp 6 7 8, b 11	5 60
Wilson, Henry—S 25, 2 N 1 W, 225 a; S 35, 2 N 1 W, 160 a; S 26 36, 2 N 1 W, 225 a; mtg 60½ a Loomis d c	57 44
Wilson, Mary—E P mtg lots 5 6, b 142	1 70
Wilson, A—E P, W 75 ft lot 1, b 118	4 68
Wilson, T J—Alb mtg lots 3 4, b [illegible]; E P mtg 14, b 17	7 60
Willis, Q T—Little Homes No 2, 5 a, lot 15	78
Wilk, G W	3 58
Wilbur, R M—S 22, 1 N 1 W, 30 a; Couch imp 17, b 14	2 76
Wilhelm, Kate—Mtg 50 a S 31, 1 S 1 E	6 24
Williamson—S 4, 1 S 2 E, 20 a	3 12
Willes, Wm—S 5, 1 N 4 E	78
Wilmerding & Co—E P mtg E ½ 3 4, b 2	7 80
Wiley, Maggie—W ½ 1 2, b 2 Port; E 25 ft lots 7 8, b 2	18 72
Wiley, J R—S 7, 1 S 2 E, 5 a; Catholic Seuline	10 92
Wiedman, J G—W ½ S ½ S ½ N ½ N ½ NW ¼ S 21, 1 N 1 E; E ½ S ½ S ½ N ½ NW ¼ S 23, 1 N 1 E, 10 a; W ½ S ½ N ½ N ½ NW ¼ S 25, 1 N 1 E, 5 a	5 60
Wicke, Wm—Little Homes No 2, 5 a, lot [illegible]	78
Wicks, H—S 14, 1 N 4 E, 10 a	3 12
Wickersham, J H—Mtg 10 a, S 19, 1 N 1 E	45 30
Winebrenner & Co	115 00
Winck, W H—Port Imp lot 8, b 123	3 12
Winton, Jas—Mtg 10 a S 7, 1 S 1 E	15 60
Wiseman, H—S 21, 1 N 1 E, 11 a	7 80
Wolf, E N & Co—Albina imp lot 5, b 69	5 40
Woodward, Anna M—S 30 11, 1 S 1 E, 5 a	15 30
Woodward, C H	5 61
Wright, G D—Couch 16 3 2 3 6 7, b 107	6 58
Wright, W P—Carter's ad all b 43	4 24
Wright, Geo & Sons—Mtg 20 a S 21, 1 N 1 E	37 60
Yocum, Geo W & J—Port lots 1 2, b 30	1 56
Yost, Mrs L—Martin tract lots 1 2, b 4	78
Holladay, Joseph	4258 00
McKee, E L—Kings to Couch lot 1, b 36	3 12
Kulick, Robert & Peter	1 36
Brownsville Woolen Mills	40 80
Anderson, James—J Irving's ad lo 3 1, b 12	1 50
Unknown Owners—Martin tract 1 3 5 6 7 8, b 12	3 34
Smith & Holladay—E P Holladay's add und ½ b 108 200 [illegible] b 206 204 203 201; lots 7 8 b 211 214; lots 6 7 8 b 216; lots 7 8 b 230; lots 1 5 6 7 8 b 221 231 232 233 227 229 231 236 237 239 240 253 255 257 259 261 263 265 267 269 271 273; lots 1 2 7 8 b 241; lots 5 6 7 8 b 242; lots 1 2 3 4 b 243; lots 1 2 3 4 b 244; lots 1 2 4 5 6 b 246; 1 1 2 7 8 b 247; lots 1 4 6 8 b 248; lots 1 2 7 8 b 250	12 63
Gee Hung Tung Co—Port imp on lot 3, b 19	39 02
Sing Hing sing—Port imp lot 3, b 64	6 24

Thursday, the 19th day of June, 1884.

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court house in said county and state, I will sell the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to redemption, to satisfy said warrants, costs and accruing costs.

GEORGE C. SEARS,
Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon.

Dated May 17, 1884.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND

President ...... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ...... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ...... G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

D. P. THOMPSON, Pres't. F. DEKUM, Vice Pres't. R. L. DURHAM, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:
D. P. Thompson, W. Bruner, M. S. Burrell,
Frank Dekum, J. Jeffery, W. V. Spencer,
E. S. Kearney, M. Wade, W. K. Smith.
S. Hirsch, C. H. Durham.

Union Block, corner Second and Stark sts.

WILLIAM REID, President. WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & W.
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK OF OREGON.

60 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Four months ...... 4 per cent.
Six months ...... 4½ "
Nine months ...... 5 "
One year ...... 6 "

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Property.

BANK OF OREGON

No. 40 First St., corner Ash, Portland, Or.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security; also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants.
ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President. W. W. THAYER, Vice President. C. F. HOGUE, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATE—3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:
W. W. Thayer, J. D. Shattuck, Van B. DeLashmutt,
C. H. Dodd, J. M. Smith, Ira F. Powers,
H. W. Scott, R. Williams, C. F. Hogue.
H. W. Monastes.

S. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

Land Scrip.

We deal in all the issues of Government Land Scrip which locate lands:
Sioux Half-Breed Scrip,
Valentine Certificates,
Porterfield Warrants,
Additional Homestead Claims,
Dodge Scrip,
Land Warrants, etc.

BANKING.—We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others, and attend to all business connected with regular Banking.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital and Reserve $3,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate.
FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

JAMES STEEL, President. W. C. JOHNSON, Vice Pres't. L. A. MACRUM, Cashier.

WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK
OF PORTLAND, OR.,

No. 26 Washington Street.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Rates: Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, and six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

DIRECTORS:
L. Loewenberg, Jas. W. Cook, S. D. Smith,
L. Fleischner, J. P. Watson, J. K. Gill,
W. C. Johnson, James Steel, H. L. Hoyt,
L. A. Macrum, Jos. A. Strowbridge.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK
LIMITED.

Capital $2,100,000
Reserve $400,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First Street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

THE PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK.

Official Authority to Commence Business.

Pursuant to section 5170, Revised Statutes of the U. S., requiring this bank to publish for sixty days certificate of its organization and authority to commence business, I do hereby cause the certificate authorized under said section to be and it is hereby published in the Daily Morning Oregonian, of which the following is a copy:

Treasury Department, office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, May 14, 1884.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Portland National Bank, in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and state of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking, now therefore, I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Portland National Bank, in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and state of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 14th day of May, 1884.

(Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.) HENRY W. CANNON, Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 3214.—Of the publication of which certificate notice is hereby given as required by the Revised Statutes aforesaid.
WILLIAM REID,
President the Portland National Bank.

Haines' Patent Foot & Steam Power Scroll Saws.
Circular Saws, Mortisers, Lathes, Tenoners, Borers, etc.
OSBORN & ALEXANDER, Sole Agents, 628 Market st., San Francisco.
Mechanics' Tools, Hardware and Machinery. Catalogues of all our goods sent free on application.

First in War!
First in Peace!
First Thing After Dinner
A KICKER CIGAR.
W. [illegible] Bros. & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
P.O. Box 179, Portland, Or.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

500 Tons
Carmen Island Salt
For sale in lots to suit. Apply to
[illegible] & [illegible],
No. 80 Ash St.

RIVER STEAMERS.

STR. MANZANILLO,

Leaves Morrison st. wharf every alternate morning at 6 o'clock (Sunday excepted.) On Mondays and Fridays for SKAMOKAWA, and on Wednesdays for CLATSKANIE and way landings; returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 2sm

STEAMER ISABEL, CAPT. JAMES SMITH will leave Salem every Monday and return every Tuesday. Freight for Albany and way stations, or ever will be received on Mondays. Portland landing foot of Madison street. For freight or passengers, apply to GEORGE POPE, Agent.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M., arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days, and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., and arrives in Portland at 1 P. M.

Passengers by this route connect with the trains for Sound ports. U. B. SCOTT, President.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M. via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE & VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SHIPPING.

THE C. & N. CO.'S STEAMER

CŒUR D'ALENE,

Carrying Wells, Fargo and Northern Pacific Express and U. S. Mail.

Leaves CŒUR D'ALENE CITY daily at 5 A. M.; arrives at Kingston at 12 M., connecting with pack and saddle trains for all the MINING CAMPS.

At Cœur d'Alene City connects with stages for Spokane Falls and Rathdrum.

At Priest's Landing, for Farmington, Rockford, Cheney, Moscow, Alpha, Spangle, Palouse City, Colfax and Lewiston.

Daily connection is certain. Don't be deceived trying to get into the mines by any other route.

For further information inquire of
J. W. NEWKIRK, Agent,
Cœur d'Alene City, Idaho.
Or Z. J. HATCH, Agent,
Portland, Or.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line.

From New York,
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.
The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP
BELLE OF OREGON,
MATTHEWS ...... Master

now on berth. Having large engagements, will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible. SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., New York.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, Portland, Or.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ANCHOR LINE.

U. S. Mail Steamships
Sail from New York every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage $60 to $80. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, Outward, $18 and Prepaid $21.

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN SERVICE.

From Pier No. 41 N. R., New York.
CITY OF ROME sails June 14, July 12, Aug. 9.
AUSTRAL ...... sails May 31, June 28, July 26.

Superb accommodations for all classes of passengers. Cabin passage $60 to $100, according to accommodations. Second Cabin and Steerage as above.

For passage, Cabin Plans, Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago,
or A. L. MAXWELL,
or WHITE & RIGGEN, Portland. 4z3m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & CO., Liverpool, Eng. R. C. LOWSON, Victoria, B. C.

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,
Importers & Commission Merchants

Receive constant shipments of
Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

MEYER, WILSON & Co., San Francisco, Cal. WILSON, MEYER & Co., Liverpool, Eng.

MEYER, WILSON & CO.,
(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.) Portland, Or.
Shipping and Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for J. B. White & Bro's Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

W. H. SPAULDING. AMOS PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
Corner Third and Ash streets. 2t

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer,
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest market rates paid for all kinds of fat stock.

[illegible]

In the blood is apt to show itself in the Spring, and nature should by all means be assisted in throwing it off. Swift's Specific does this effectually. It is a purely vegetable, non-poisonous remedy which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out through the pores of the skin.

Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes, under date March 10, 1884: "I had chills and fever, followed by rheumatism, for three years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle and my health began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet, as sound and well as ever. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted."

Letters from twenty-three (23) of the leading retail druggists of Atlanta say, under date March 24, 1884: "We sell more of Swift's Specific than any other one remedy, and three to ten times as much as any other blood medicine. We sell it to all classes, and many of the best families use it as a general health tonic."

I am sure that Swift's Specific saved my life. I was terribly poisoned with malaria, and was given up to die. Swift's Specific relieved me promptly and entirely. I think it is the greatest remedy of the age.
D. S. SPENCER,
Sup't. Gas Works, Rome, Ga.

I have known and used Swift's Specific for more than twenty years, and have seen more wonderful results from its use than from any remedy in or out of the Pharmacopœia. It is a certain and safe antidote to all sorts of Blood Poison.
J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

New York office, 159 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a certain cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Prostatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price, $1.50 a bottle; four times the quantity, $5, sent to any address confidentially by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearny st., S. F.

Send for pamphlet and list of questions.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

RAILWAYS AND [illegible]

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
Northern Pacific Railroad,
278 MILES.

The Shortest Line to Chicago and all points East, and the ONLY line running THROUGH trains between

Portland and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

REMEMBER

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Is the Only Line Running
PASSENGER TRAINS,
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS,
PALACE DINING CARS, (meals 75c)
LUXURIANT DAY COACHES,
EMIGRANT SLEEPERS, (free of charge)
—FROM—
WASHINGTON AND OREGON POINTS
TO THE EAST.

See That Your Tickets Read
VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
& ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS.
And Thereby Avoid Change of Cars.

Leave Portland at 12:05 P.M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:25 P.M., fourth day.

Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Portland (O. R. & N. Boat) 2:00 P. M., connecting with Pacific Express at East Portland; arrive New Tacoma 10:45 P. M., connecting with O. R. & N. Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

Trains run daily, except Sunday.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass Agt.,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agt. Ash street dock.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

OCEAN DIVISION.

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT.	LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A.M.
Oregon, Tuesday, April 29	Columbia, Friday ... May 2
State, Saturday, ... May 3	Oregon, Tuesday, May 6
Columbia, Wedn'y, May 7	State ... Saturday, May 10
Oregon, Sunday, May 11	Columbia, Wed'y, May 14
State, Thursday, May 15	Oregon ... Sunday, May 18
Columbia, Monday, May 19	State, Thursday, May 22
Oregon, Friday, May 23	Columbia, Monday, May 26
State, Tuesday, May 27	Oregon ... Friday, May 30
Columbia, Saturday, May 31	State ... Tuesday, June 3
Oregon, Wedn'y, June 4	Columbia, Sat'day, June 7
State ... Sunday, June 8	Oregon, Wedn'y, June 11

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily, at 12:55 P. M.

Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at 1:50 P.M.

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily, connecting at Wallula Junction for points on N. P. R. R.

Through Sleeping Cars.—Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul.

Emigrant Trains leave East Portland at 4:35 P.M. and arrive at 6:55 P.M. daily.

Emigrant Sleepers are run through to St. Paul without change. Between Helena, Mon., and St. Paul, emigrants are carried on Express trains.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at 5 P. M.

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fri.	Sa.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM	___	7 AM	___	7 AM	
Salem, Corvallis		6 AM	___	6 AM	___	

Tacoma and Seattle: 2:00 P. M. daily.
Victoria steamers do not run Sundays.

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION—EAST SIDE
Between PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON, via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

Trains for West Stayton leave Portland at 7:30 A.M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Brownsville (via Lebanon Junction) leave Portland at 4 P.M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

WEST SIDE.
BET PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE, via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

Leave Portland at 9 A.M. Returning, leave Airlie for Portland at 5:35 A.M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. A. L. STOKES, G. F. & P. Agent.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

Oregon and California R. R.

Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee.
On and after May 4th, 1884, trains will run as follows
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.
Between PORTLAND and ASHLAND.

Mail Train

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Portland ...... 7:30 A.M.	Ashland ...... 5:47 A.M.
Ashland ...... 5:2[illegible] P.M.	Portland ...... [illegible] P.M.

Albany Express Train

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Portland ...... 4:00 P.M.	Lebanon ...... 9:20 P.M.
Lebanon ...... 4:45 A.M.	Portland ...... 10:05 A.M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car leaves Portland Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leaves Ashland Tuesdays and Fridays.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS.

Mail Train

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Portland ...... 9:00 A.M.	Corvallis ...... 3:30 P.M.
Corvallis ...... 8:30 A.M.	Portland ...... 3:20 P.M.

Express Train

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Portland ...... 5:00 P.M.	McMinnville ...... 8:00 P.M.
McMinnville ...... 5:45 A.M.	Portland ...... 8:[illegible] A.M.

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points at the ticket office, [illegible]

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. [illegible]

R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

[illegible]

TO THE EAST.

THE
CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
AND
ST. PAUL
RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC VIA ST. PAUL,
OR
UNION PACIFIC VIA GARRISON,
IS THE
SHORT LINE

From all Points in the Pacific Northwest to CHICAGO, and all Points in the Eastern and Southern States.

It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between St. Paul and Chicago via Milwaukee.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and owns three separate and distinct lines between those points, thus giving passengers a choice of three routes, passing through the most fertile, populous and picturesque sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It runs the finest Dining Cars in the world, and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons. No change of cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago and Omaha and Chicago. Changes made in union depots in St. Paul and Omaha.

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Drain's Station, Elkton, Scottsburg, Gardiner City to Empire City.

Stages leave Drain's every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Coos Bay early next day, making connections with steamers for all parts of Coos Bay, Coquille river and Curry county. Passengers by this line have a steamboat ride on the beautiful Umpqua, and twenty miles of smooth hard sea beach.

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PILES

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Without hope, [illegible] by drinking Celery, Beef and Iron.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1884.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Southern Oregon.

Crops look fine in Klamath county, and a good yield is promised.

Haying will soon commence in Jackson county. A vast amount of hay will be cut, and there is some of last season's crop on hand.

A bridge is to be built across the South Umpqua, in Douglas county, and the contract has been awarded. The price is $13,250, and the plan the Combination Pratt Truss. It is to be completed on or before Nov. 1 next.

A 12 year-old son of J. W. Abbott, of Wagner creek, accidentally discharged a pistol which he was handling one day last week, and the ball passed through the middle finger of his left hand. The wound may heal without the necessity of amputation.

Friday the report reached Ashland that George R. Justus of Grant's Pass was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of his pistol Wednesday evening. The particulars as obtained are that Justus had a quarrel with someone, and was about to start out of his house with the pistol in his hand. His wife endeavored to restrain him in some way, and in a fit of anger he threw the pistol down upon the floor. It was discharged, and the bullet passed through one of his arms and into his chest. It was thought he would not live through yesterday.

Eastern Oregon.

Yaller Dog and Raw Dog are the pretty names of two little towns south of Heppner.

Milton correspondence: Milton will have about fourteen tons of strawberries for sale this year. Berries, grapes and all fruit, excepting peaches, will be very plentiful. Crops so far look very well, although we are beginning to want rain.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mansfield died on Tuesday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ely, at the advanced age of 87 years and 6 months. Mrs. Mansfield was one of our oldest pioneers, having emigrated to this country with her husband and children away back in the forties.

Under date of May 20 an Eila correspondent writes as follows to the Heppner *Times*: A Mr. Piper was working in a well near the head of Six mile yesterday. Having gone down about twenty-six feet he noticed a peculiar smell, but thought nothing of it. After several ineffectual efforts to light a match to fire a fuse, the gas in the well caught fire and he was with great difficulty raised to the surface, suffering severe burns on the face, neck and hands.

The Eugene City *Guard* says that Isaac Sylvester, formerly of Weston, was arrested Thursday on charge of arson. He was taken in custody by the deputy sheriff of Umatilla county and conveyed to his home. A Weston exchange says that a man named Dimmick and Sylvester are suspected of having had something to do with the recent very heavy fire at Weston. Sylvester was the proprietor of the hotel in which the fire originated. The Umatilla county papers say that it is alleged Dimmick was paid a certain sum to set fire to the hotel by Sylvester. The Weston fire was very heavy, about $100,000 worth of property being destroyed. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

Western Oregon.

Friday while James Keeny was crossing the railroad track at Goshen, with a load of shingles, his team became frightened, and in trying to hold them the shingles gave way and Mr. Keeny was thrown from the wagon, the wheel running over him, breaking his leg just below the knee.

The pioneers of Lane county will meet in Eugene City for a grand reunion, Thursday, June 5, 1884. There will be a large attendance of old pioneers and their friends. The procession will meet in front of the court house at 10 A. M., and march to the grove east of the mill under directions of the grand marshal, who will be captain of the day. There will be an oration, short speeches, etc., to close with a picnic dinner in the grove.

The OREGONIAN's regular correspondent, writing from Yaquina Bay, under date of 23d, says: The official sounding of the Yaquina bar to-day shows nineteen feet strong on a seven foot raise of tide, wind east of north.——The Oregon Pacific railroad is pushing the work as fast as possible, and will, without doubt, be running to Corvallis passenger trains by the 15th of October.——The hotels are crowded to overflowing with visitors and speculators.——The steamer Yaquina is expected to leave San Francisco for this place by the 25th.

Thursday night the barn of A. J. Litman, at Pleasant Hill, Lane county, was burned to the ground. The fire was fairly under headway when discovered, and nothing could be done to save the property. The barn contained a self-binder, two wagons and carriage, a mower, sulkey rake, two plows, harness and 160 bushels of oats, several tons of hay. One horse perished, was burned to death. The damage will exceed $2000. The origin of the fire can be accounted for in no other way but in supposing it to be the work of an incendiary. No fire of any kind, not even a light, had been near the barn for several days; and when the fire was first discovered all sides were burning alike showing that the fire was started by some person or persons.

Washington Territory.

Snake river is nearing high water mark.

Emigrants are flocking into the Big Bend country at the rate of 100 a week.

During the session the grand jury for Pierce county found but five true bills.

A woman of the town strychined herself out of existence a few days ago at Pomeroy.

A new voting precinct has been established on Samish island, to be called Atlanta.

The Samish Company logged 7,000,000 feet last summer. Six million have been boomed.

It is being estimated that the fruit crop in Washington territory this year will be the heaviest ever known.

A man named Joe Holman claims to have been drugged and robbed of $160 while in Walla Walla the other day.

Continued search for the body of the young man drowned near Palouse City two weeks ago has proved unavailing.

The organization of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is being quietly agitated at Spokane Falls.

Captain DeWolf is spending a vacation with his family in Seattle, during the laying up of the steamship Walla Walla.

The statement is made by an Olympia paper that all the railroad shops at Tacoma were closed on Tuesday night, and 150 men discharged.

The remains of the late Samuel Pettingill, who was found drowned in Lake Union, Wednesday, have been sent to Port Gamble for interment.

A Davenport correspondent of the Cheney *Tribune* says that J. C. Davenport is settling with his creditors in that town without discount on their claims.

The Sprague *Herald* reports the change of hands last week of the *Northwest Tribune*, Mr. George F. Schorr of California succeeding to the ownership and management.

It is reported from Port Townsend that a drove of beef cattle smuggled across the line from British Columbia was recently seized in Whatcom county by customs officers.

The Palouse railroad is in a worse condition than ever, says the Waitsburg *Times*. At Washtucna lake the rails are three feet under water. No effort at repair is being made.

Bill Benton's saloon at Colfax was closed last Tuesday on attachment by the wholesale liquor house of Crane, Hastings & Co., of San Francisco. The amount involved is about $1200.

Spokane Falls exchange: While crops are all doing well, the growing grain in most parts of the territory begins to need rain. The ground is thought to be dryer now than it was at this time last year.

Wednesday a small house at Renton, belonging to J. J. Hill, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by M. Connolly, and the fire caught from a stovepipe. All the furniture was saved. The loss was about $400.

Orders have been received which will cause the First cavalry band to remain at the garrison at Walla Walla until the arrival of the incoming troops. They may be there for a month after their regiment leaves.

The N. P. R. R. woodshed at Ritzville burned last Friday night, together with 140 cords of wood and about 250 feet of the main track. It is thought that sparks from the 15 o'clock passenger train set it on fire. The loss is estimated at $8000.

Judge Kuhn, while at work at Port Townsend a few days ago, with a crew of men, excavating at the foot of the bluff for dirt to fill in against the sea wall, was nearly buried alive by the bank caving in upon him. He escaped with a few bruises.

Says the Waitsburg *Times*: For several days there have been rumors afloat to the effect that a 14-year-old son of Moses Wright had shot and killed Charlie Terry, a son of Mrs. Moses Wright, but we have been unable to get particulars of the shooting or learn whether the rumor is well founded.

Pomeroy *Independent*: This county and Columbia each have deputy auditors in the suave persons of Miss Fannie Hubbard and Miss Mollie Jessee, the former of Garfield and the latter of Columbia. They are both efficient at their work and are really more to be depended upon for steadiness at work than four-fifths of the men.

Waitsburg exchange: From all sections of Washington, Oregon and Idaho comes the gratifying news that the wool crop this season will be larger than ever before known in this country; as the shearing season is now about over, these reports are doubtless based on facts rather than mere conjecture. The wool is also of superior quality, and unusually clean.

The sealing schooner Granger, which has been doing service in the seal fisheries outside the cape, was caught in a heavy sea between Quillayute and Destruction island, and had her foremast carried away. After floating about for a few hours she was picked up by the tug Tacoma and towed in. She will be repaired but will not enter the sealing business again this year, as the season ends about the middle of June.

The school superintendent of Spokane county has submitted the following report for the past year: Amount paid teachers, $6732; paid for buildings, $16,000; total paid for school purposes, $22,732; number of children enrolled during the year, 1300; average daily attendance, 850; number of teachers employed, 52; teachers employed holding 1st grade certificates, 15; teachers employed holding 2d grade certificates, 37; school houses built during year, 12; average salary paid male teachers, $52; average salary paid female teachers, $40; number of school districts, 64.

Friday morning a man engaged in the logging business, named Record, boarded the steamer Tilde at Skagit City, bound for Seattle. After being out a short time he missed his pocketbook containing $800, which he had in his pocket after getting on board. The captain was notified of the loss, and he decided that a search be made, but one of the passengers objected and it was decided to wait till the steamer arrived at Seattle, where an officer could be procured. On arrival there Officer Small boarded the steamer, but feeling that he had no right to make a search of the passengers without a warrant he went ashore, followed by all the passengers.

The Washington Industrial association held a meeting recently at Olympia. Among other important matters disposed of, special measures were set on foot for the purpose of reclaiming the old fair ground property, which, it will be remembered, was sold about a year ago to satisfy a mortgage. The election of officers for the new board being in order, the following gentlemen were respectively chosen for the ensuing year: T. I. McKenny, president; L. P. Venen, secretary; George A. Barnes, treasurer. The board of directors, together with the officers, consists of the following gentlemen: N. S. Porter, L. G. Abbot, W. G. Bush, Aaron Hartsock, C. H. Hale, Joseph Chilberg, A. J. Chambers, S. G. Ward, A. F. Tullis and Thomas Webb.

A few nights ago an attempt was made to burn the dwelling of Lee Miller, living about four and a half miles east of Colfax. Mrs. Miller is naturally wakeful, and was the first to become aware that fire existed on the premises. Arousing her husband, he proceeded to investigate, and found one side of the kitchen, which is an ell of the main building, in flames. The fire was soon extinguished and an examination of the premises disclosed the fact that it had originated in a sack of wheat hay placed under the building by an unknown hand, portions of unburnt sack remaining in the ashes. Numerous tracks were found in the yard, but no clue.

The Pataha City *Spirit* says the cyclone which passed over the Asotin flats is described as looking like a funnel with the small end to the ground. It was first discovered near Mr. Robinson's ranch, traveling east, crossed the main road to Anatone on Mr. Shoemaker's ranch, and while on the line of his fence hundreds of rails were in the air at a time, and in repairing the fence about 500 extra rails were required to replace those broken to pieces. Large rocks laying on the prairie were moved out of their places. Stock were handled so roughly as to make them bleed at the nose. A severe hail storm passed along at the same time on the outskirts of the storm, doing considerable damage to gardens.

Montana.

Numerous sneak thieves are operating in Missoula.

Wednesday a lynching affair was on the tapis at Heron Siding, but was frustrated by a determined stand of the authorities. A man named Germaine was accused of stealing cigars, etc., to the value of $25, and as he was thought to be a worthless character the vigilantes concluded to make an example of him, but the officers of the law threatened to have every man connected with the attempt indicted, and this bluffed them off. The evidence against Germaine was very meager.

At Missoula the other day a man named John Daly walked up to Alex Clark, a well-known salesman at a hardware store and asked him what he had against Daly's family, and drawing a pistol attempted to shoot Clark. Alex grabbed the fellow's hand and calling Capt. Higgins to his assistance the two disarmed Daly and took him to Justice Sloane's office where he was fined for the attack. Daly was intoxicated and was probably crazy from whisky. He was an utter stranger to Alex, and the latter was a very much surprised man when he was so abruptly accosted.

Idaho.

The Cœur d'Alene *Eagle* says: Gold Run produced a nugget this week weighing a few pennyweights over seven ounces valued at $135. This is the largest nugget yet produced in the camp.

SWAMP LAND MATTERS.

PORTLAND, May 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I notice the articles in your paper by "Observer," "Truth" and again this morning by "Republican," in which he attempts to screen the present board of land commissioners in disposing of swamp land in large bodies to capitalists. What hurts in this whole matter is that every blow they give Governor Thayer is two blows against the present republican administration. One thing is quite commendable in Governor Thayer; he has honesty and manhood enough to come out and say that his interpretation of the law was erroneous. This is more than any republican member of the board has done. "Truth" and "Republican" both try hard to justify the present administration in disposing of all the swamp land under some shadow of law. The facts are that if Ben Owen is entitled to one acre of land under the law of 1878 he is entitled to the whole 4,000,000 acres which he claims, and you, Mr. Editor, owe Ben Owen and the board an apology for the manner in which you criticised their actions not long since.

It is a well known fact that Lenox & Miller and Felton & Hagen, California capitalists, can drive their cattle from Arizona to the Oregon line, all on their own land, and our own republican board of land commissioners, whilst they are in the land business may as well die for an old sheep as a lamb, and let them have all the swamp land, desert land and dry lands through to the Columbia river; for they have funds enough to smother any investigation attempted, unless the next legislature is more honest than ours have been in the past. Talk about monopoly and reform—I think the best way to reform would be to enlarge our penitentiary and instruct our delegates to vote for Ben Butler.

ONE OF THE KICKERS.

THINGS REWRITTEN AND CONDENSED.

Arthur's friends claim that he is gaining strength every day in New England. One of the Massachusetts delegates asserts that three-fourths of the delegates from that state are willing to vote for the president on the first ballot.

A deed was registered in Wyandotte, Kan., which calls for a transfer of a certain piece of land to "William Henry Harrison Tyler Tippecanoe Coon." In every day life the owner of this name is generally known as Old Bill Coon.

"There's no calamity could befall a woman which I have not suffered," said an Indianapolis woman to her husband. "Oh no, my dear; not so bad as that. For instance: You are not a widow," he answered sweetly. She held her breath two seconds and then retorted: "I said 'calamity,' sir."

The brewery of Bass, who has just died in his eighty-fifth year covers 200 acres of ground, and 3000 people are employed in it. He was the grandson of the founder of the brewery, and was a local benefactor, having built churches, constructed baths and endowed a free library. The Basses have always been liberals, while the other brewers, the Allsops, have been tories.

George William Curtis has written to Mayor Martin, of Boston, declining to accept the sum appropriated as compensation for delivering the eulogy on Wendell Phillips, and saying that in selecting him for the duty the city of Boston conferred on him the greatest honor of his life.

William King, a very rich London merchant, who loved life, adopted a curious scheme to lengthen the period of his declining days. He willed $1000 to his physician, with the proviso that the sum should be doubled every year that the testator should be kept alive. He lived ten years.

A missal or mass book printed in Antwerp in 1610 is in use at the chapel attached to Carmelwood, the priest's residence, near upper Marlboro. The type is clear and beautiful, the paper still fresh and of the best texture, and the wood cuts, representing the various events in the life of Christ, are wonderfully choice and artistic. The book is supposed to have been brought over by some one of the early Catholic settlers in Maryland.

A letter of Horace Greeley is published, written May 29, 1861, and called out by allusions to the "flaunting lie" verses, in which he said: "I think *The Republican* (Springfield) is quite right in showing that I did not admire the United States flag so much when it was employed and paraded as the symbol and warrant of the slave catcher as I do now that it is doing able service on the other side of the question. I am very willing that fact should be shown, and not desirous of making any reply."

It is understood that William Walter Phelps, the New Jersey congressman, favors Senator Sherman as second choice for the republican nomination for the presidency. Mr. Phelps' first choice is Blaine, and he is quoted as saying that Sherman is the only man in the country other than Blaine who can carry New York next November.

Julian Arnold tells a curious story of his father, Edwin Arnold, writing the most of the poem "Light of Asia" on the cuff of his shirt sleeve while riding in the cars to and from his office. He says his father went into London every morning, and during the ride would write on his cuffs with his pencil. In the evening, after his return home, he copied the lines off on paper, and in this way wrote most of the beautiful poem.

"The late Judge Black," says a writer in the Philadelphia *Press*, "was a Shakespearean critic and authority, and nothing grated on his ear more harshly than a misquotation. During the last constitutional convention, of which he was a member, the county delegates could scarcely make a speech without dragging in some poetical excerpt, which they usually butchered, and the judge, who never knew whether he was in or out of order, would interrupt them with his corrections, or would go to the clerk's desk and see that the lines were printed right. One day there had been an unusual number of mishaps of this kind, and the Judge had secured leave of absence to go home. Just before leaving he walked over to Mr. George W. Biddle's seat and said: 'Biddle, I am going away, and if in my absence you allow any injustice to be done to the memory of William Shakespeare I will hold you personally responsible.'"

An English Pension.

New York Times.

It is announced from London that the British treasury has arranged to commute the Duke of Marlborough's pension for the sum of £107,000. The pension itself is only £4000 a year, and a commutation of a century's purchase looks extravagant. It seems doubtful, however, how the pension can be legally commuted under the English law of entail, even if all the heirs now extant, direct or collateral, were to sign off their claims. There seems no doubt, however, that, barring a social revolution, the English tax payers will save money even at this very liberal commutation. The pension bestowed upon the first duke of Marlborough is by its terms inalienable, except by act of parliament. It was voted in 1704, the year of Blenheim, and has been paid every year since, the aggregate payment thus amounting to £720,000. The duke in return for this recognition of his ancestor's services is subjected only to the not very arduous duty of repairing annually on the 2d of August to Windsor, bringing "a flag with three *fleurs de lis* painted thereon," and do fealty for his £4000. Even this exaction is probably not made of the blackguard duke now in possession, since the queen has declined to receive him "on account of his character." The pension, however, by no means represents the total tax imposed by the astute John Churchill on the British people. Not to mention the present which was made to him by Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland, with which the thrifty man bought an annuity and which was ultimately derived from the British taxpayers. Parliament voted £218,442 for the purchase of Woodstock and the building of Blenheim palace, and some hundreds of thousands were the trophies of his success in managing Queen Anne. His amiable descendant, however, needs more ready money than these things yield him, besides the proceeds of the sale of the Marlborough collection.

What General Hancock Thinks of It.

Louisville, Ky., Democrat, May 17.

General Hancock told the editor of this paper that the democrats would have to get a cast iron man to be their candidate for president in 1884.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation; tasteless. 25c.

NEW YORK, May 24.

N. P. common	20¾	Western Union	63¼
N. P. Preferred	45⅝	Pacific Mail	35¾
Or. & Trans.	13	North Western	98¾
Or. Imp. Stock	18	Lake Shore	84¾
Or. Imp. Bonds	60	New York Central	109⅜
O. R. & N. stock	75½	Erie	14¾

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Western Union	53¾	Transcontinental	13½
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A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers.
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NOTES FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.

The river and harbor bill as prepared in committee allows for the improvement of the rivers of Oregon $310,000, and for work on rivers in Washington territory $14,000. The items are as follows: Columbia river at Cascades, $150,000; Columbia and lower Willamette rivers below Portland, $100,000; upper Columbia and Snake rivers, $15,000; Willamette river above Portland, $5,000; harbor at Yaquina bay, $40,000; Chehalis river, $2,000; Cowlitz river, $2,000; Skagit, Stillaguamish, Nootsack, Snohomish and Snoqualmie rivers, $10,000.

While these allowances must be considered as liberal, they are much below the estimates of the engineers in local charge of the works. The following are the estimates submitted to congress for the prosecution of these works:

Columbia river at Cascades, $600,000; Columbia and Lower Willamette, $282,000; Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, to complete the improvements, $50,000; Willamette above Portland, $31,000; Yaquina bay, $150,000; Chehalis river, $6000; Cowlitz, $6000; Skagit, etc., $15,000.

There are several points at which work has been in progress, which are left without the necessary provision for its continuance. They are: mouth of Columbia river, for which the engineers asked $500,000; entrance to Coos bay, for which the estimate was $150,000; mouth of Coquille river, estimate, $60,000; and gauging waters of Columbia river, $3000.

The following surveys are provided for in the bill: Olympia harbor, Puyallup river, Willapah river. In Idaho the following surveys are authorized: Cœur d'Alene lake and river, St. Joseph's river, and Snake river between Lewiston and the mouth of Boise river.

There is a very important bill now pending, having received the sanction of the committee on post-offices and post roads, which has for its object, primarily, the exclusion from competition at mail lettings of speculating bidders, and the award of contracts for carrying the mails to persons residing upon or contiguous to the various mail routes throughout the country. Its further object, is to remove some statutory restrictions upon bidding which operate to the disadvantage of the government as well as to the carriers of the mails.

Under the present law bidders who obtain mail contracts for the purpose of subletting, can obtain the certificate of one postmaster, in any part of the United States, to the sufficiency of the sureties upon any number of proposals, and can bid for every route advertised at the general and miscellaneous lettings. The bill of the committee corrects this evil by providing that the proposals of a bidder shall be accompanied by a bond with sureties approved by a postmaster at a post office upon or contiguous to the route to which the proposal relates, and under this provision the committee believe that it will be impossible for any speculating bidders, or combination of speculating bidders, to make legal proposals for routes in every state or territory, as has heretofore been done. The committee believe that under the operation of this clause the effect will be to place the contracts for carrying the mails in the hands of persons living upon or near to the various routes, who will bid with full knowledge of the value of the service and the needs of the localities in which they live, and who will give their personal attention to the business.

An effort is being made by Mr. Brents to secure the amendment of existing law relative to general incorporation acts of territories. It is provided in the measure that "the legislative assemblies of the several territories shall not grant private charters or special privileges, but they may, by general incorporation acts permit persons to associate themselves together as bodies corporate for mining, manufacturing or other industrial pursuits, or the construction or operation of railroads, wagon roads, canals or irrigating ditches; and the colonization and improvement of lands in connection therewith, or for colleges, seminaries, churches, libraries or any benevolent, charitable or scientific association." The committee on judiciary have charge of the matter.

The commissioner of Indian affairs asks congress to pass a law providing that whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the secretary of the interior that any Indian who desires in good faith to avail himself of the provisions of law extending the benefits of the homestead laws to Indians, is unable to make a homestead entry by reason of poverty, such entry shall be allowed without the payment of fees and commissions.

The commissioner says that "in many instances, more especially the Spokanes in Washington territory, they and their fathers before them have been residing upon and cultivating small tracts of land for generations. When these lands are surveyed and brought into market, the Indians, through ignorance of the law and want of funds to pay the necessary fees and commissions, fail to take advantage of the law of 1875, as the result of which white men enter the Indian's lands, drive him therefrom and appropriate his improvements and the fruits of his industry and labor."

The secretary of war reports to congress that there are four military reservations in Oregon, embracing 4577 acres, and thirty-five in Washington territory, containing 25,446 acres.

LAND LAWS.

The house public lands committee has prepared a valuable report to accompany the bill agreed upon by the committee repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws and modifying the homestead acts. Among other things the report says: "We believe it should be the policy of the government to give to those of our citizens who are without homes such an amount of the public domain as will make them comfortable homesteads when they enter upon it in good faith, intending to live upon and cultivate the same for a fixed period of time, and we believe 160 acres should be the maximum. Under the pre-emption, homestead and timber culture laws, as they now stand, one person may become owner of 480 acres of the public domain, 160 acres under each. This is too large an amount of land, in our opinion, for any one person to acquire in this manner.

"The pre-emption law was passed in 1841, the homestead law in 1862, and the timber culture act in 1873. When the homestead law was enacted, the pre-emption law should have been repealed. The timber culture act should not have been passed. When the pre-emption law was enacted it was regarded as a wise and beneficent measure, and for years it was faithfully executed, but this was a period in the history of the country when the spirit of speculation did not run so high as it does at the present day. Men then sought homes for themselves and families, and were contented with the comfortable homestead which 160 acres gave them. Not so now; this law enables the poor man to enter upon and pre-empt 160 acres, and it was the only legal method by which the unoffered public lands could be obtained until after the passage of the homestead law, but when the homestead law was passed, as we have said, the pre-emption law should have been repealed, as all the advantages of the latter are embraced in the former.

"The same land is entered upon the same conditions and proofs and the payment of the same price under each law. We have, therefore, a dual system for the accomplishment of the same purpose, employing two sets of machinery, two agencies of adjustment and a duplication of records, when only one should be required. If it is desired that the citizen should have more than 160 acres of land, to which he is entitled under each of these laws, you can increase the number of acres under the homestead act, thus leaving a simple system which we regard as much more easy of execution, and therefore the more preferable.

"But the most alarming circumstance connected with the execution of the pre-emption law is the peculation and fraud which have grown up in the past few years. Whole townships of the public domain have been acquired under this law by capitalists who do not reside within hundreds of miles of the land, and never have. They have secured them through paid agents in their employ, who receive so much for their services when they make the proof necessary to entitle them to a patent from the government, and assign their claims to their employers. This is done, of course, through perjury and subornation of perjury, for each one of these agents or claimants is required to make settlement on the pre-emption claim under the law, and he must make oath before the register or receiver of the land district in which the lands are situated on which he claims to have settled for the purpose of pre-empting, that he never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption; that he has not settled upon and improved such land to sell the same as a speculation, but in good faith, to appropriate the same to his own exclusive use, and that he has not directly or indirectly made any agreement or contract in any way or manner with any person whatsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself; and yet it is well known that this oath is daily taken by parties who make it under contracts such as we have indicated above. They file with the register of the proper land district their declaration, make their proofs, affidavit and payment required by the law, and receive their title, and transfer the same to the parties with whom they made the contract before they attempted to make the pre-emption."

Discussing the proposed modifications of the homestead law, the report of the committee says:

"The first amendment provides in effect that where a person has entered upon land in good faith, intending to homestead the same and perfect his title thereto, but is prevented from doing so by a grant previously made by the government, or by the shifting of the channel or bed of any river, whereby his lands may be lost, or from any cause over which he has no control, and without fault on his part, he may, by making satisfactory proof of the fact, enter another homestead upon any of the public lands of the United States subject to homesteads.

"Another amendment provides that every homesteader shall make final proof by two credible witnesses that he has resided upon and cultivated and permanently improved his or her homestead for four consecutive years next succeeding such entry. The proof is to be made in duplicate, and one set is required to be filed in the local land office and one in the general land office for one year, and if no contest is filed or notice given charging fraud in the entry or proof before the expiration of that time then the patent shall issue. This gives time between the filing of the proof and the issuing of the patent to detect fraud, if any, on the part of the applicant, and is a wholesome change of the present law. The law, as it now stands, only requires notice to be published in a newspaper for thirty days of intention to make this proof. Affidavits are then filed, final certificates issued, and the land patented before an opportunity is had to ascertain the facts and prevent the consummation of the fraudulent and illegal entry.

"One section of the bill prepared by the committee amends section 2301 of the revised statutes, so as to require thirty calendar months to expire after the party files his pre-emption claim before he is entitled to his patent, and it also requires the proof of settlement and cultivation to be filed at least six months before application for patent can be made. Under the law as it now exists, no time is fixed for making the proof, paying the entry money and issuing the patent. Therefore it may be done at any time, thus opening the way wide for the commission of fraud."

PRESS PITH.

There is luck in odd numbers. That is, more peace in the house if there is but one baby instead of twins.—*Boston Times.*

"Will the coming man be happier?" asks a writer. It depends to a great extent upon whether his wife has got tired and gone to sleep or is still waiting up for him.—*Boston Post.*

Professor Swing has written an essay on "The Usefulness of Profanity." It is perfectly evident that the professor never attempted to catch the horse car home on its last trip.—*Hawkeye.*

The press may point with pride to the fact that no newspaper editors or reporters have suspended since the crash. Solid fortunes, in the hands of careful financiers, are not affected by panics.—*Courier-Journal.*

"Chinese" Gordon, if a correspondent is to be believed, has not read a newspaper for the past five years. This will be a serious blow to the editors of rural weeklies who have been kindly advising him what to do.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Life in Darmstadt.

Henry Labouchere.

Darmstadt is about the dullest capital in the world. It has enormously wide streets, in which a human being is rarely to be seen. In the center of the town is a gloomy schloss, which is the royal palace. I was once an attache to the legation which was accredited to the extinct German confederation that used to sit at Frankfort. The legation was accredited to the grand duke of Darmstadt, and two or three times a year we had to go over to Darmstadt to figure at a state ball. I remember that I was at first somewhat astonished to remark that the guests arrived in coveys, until it was explained to me that as no one of his serene highness's subjects had carriages it was the kindly habit of the potentate when he gave a ball to send a conveyance round the town and bring his guests by omnibus loads. I still think with awe and reverence of those august creatures. Every one of whom was noble, for none but nobles were regarded as fitting guests for the grand ducal fetes. The minister in whose suit I went was, it was known, fond of whist, and it was felt that an English diplomatist could hardly be expected to play the same game for less than florin points. At such stakes, however, the fortune of no Darmstadt noble could stand. A sort of joint purse was therefore formed, which was intrusted to the three best whist players in the grand ducal court, and these champions encountered the Englishman. It was amusing to watch the anxiety depicted on all countenances. When the minister won all was gloom; when he lost, counts and countesses, barons and baronesses, skipped in high glee, like the hills of the Psalmist.

The Last Whig Convention.

A writer in the Keene (N. H.) *Sentinel* gives reminiscences of the last whig national convention, which was held in Baltimore, and relates these incidents: "The weather was intensely hot during all the days of the convention, and the nights were so hot that the streets were thronged with people who could not sleep. There were some 20,000 visitors to the convention from outside of Baltimore. It was necessary to quiet the restless crowds that gathered about Barnum's hotel and in Monument square, on which the hotel fronted. The crowds here gathered varied at different times from 1000 to 5000, and here they would remain through nearly the whole night, night after night. To keep them quiet a stand was made before one of the front windows of the hotel, from which speakers would address them. The speakers would vary from dull to lively, from dry to eloquent and entertaining and unless they were of the latter kind the crowd would become impatient and force them to stop. We give a few samples of the stopping process. A speaker began, "I am from the state of New York—a state great by her great rivers, great by her majestic lakes, great by her towering mountains—" 'Yes,' ejaculated an impatient listener, 'and great by her orators!' and the speaker immediately squatted down. Another speaker arose, and in a fervent eulogy of Gen. Scott, began to speak frequently of him as a 'veteran war-horse.' 'We don't want a horse,' cried an anti-Scottman, 'we want a statesman!' and the speaker sat down."

To Europe in Four Days.

Hartford Post.

A French engineer, M. Sebillot, proposes to shorten the time between this continent and Europe to four days. His idea is to adapt to ocean navigation, on a more acute and longer scale, the idea which models the North river steamers and the ferryboats of the East river. It is that of having virtually two hulls, a lower and an upper, the lower in the center to be deep, long, narrow, and at the bows very sharp, reducing the angle formed by the line of the bows where they cut the water with the line of the vessel's motion from one to fifteen degrees, as now to even three degrees. The lower hull will thus preserve its width from stem to stern of only a third the width of the upper hull, and the latter will either be out of water, or, when the vessel is deeply laden, will barely rest upon the water. He estimates that a vessel of 12,000 tons, as compared with the newest fast steamers, with 18,000 horse power, 1100 feet immersed cross-section and running twenty knots per hour in calm water, would show a speed of thirty-two knots and probably thirty-five knots. It follows that such a vessel could cross the ocean, in calm water, from New York to Europe in about four days. This is by no means an extravagant supposition, as the fineness of the lines is out of comparison with the usual lines in fast steamers, and can be compared only with those of some fine race boats renowned for their speed, and built either shallow and wide or narrow and deep, the new type partaking of both those principles and carrying them to the utmost. It is possible experience might show that the shape of the prow will cause such a vessel to be much less influenced by rough weather than the ordinary shape. The ocean-traveling public would gladly welcome the day when M. Sebillot's new rapid-transit idea shall become a fact.

Mrs. Weldon on the Stage.

Olive Logan's London Letter.

But now shines forth the "fitful light which has drawn us to this strange place. The manager comes forward and announces that Mrs. Weldon, gentlewoman, will appear. By a skillfully-worded appeal he deprecates the "guying" of this unfortunate lady. He says he knows it is no place for her, but that this poor gentlewoman has come to sing at a music hall in order to obtain money wherewith to wage her legal battles. She comes, this woman who was born a member of the class of landed gentry, a lady by lineage, education and in deportment. Her appearance says lady unmistakably. Her large, clear gray eye is full of intelligence; the agreeable mouth is wreathed in smiles; there is a pretty dimple in the rounded chin. Though furrowed by age and sorrow, this is the same sweet face that the academician Watts painted on canvas and exhibited at the Royal academy some years ago. Her hair is gray and black, cut short; her dress an ordinary walking-gown of black serge. She opens her lips and there issues from between them the ringing notes of a strong metallic soprano. Her song is an old one, familiar to amateur vocalists everywhere—"I Dream of Jenny with the Light Brown Hair." At its conclusion a piano is rolled to the footlights, and seating herself, she plays with much energy and correctness the stirring notes of "The March of the Men of Harlech." She is vociferously applauded, bows awkwardly and is led off the stage by the manager, who returns and respectfully escorts her out of sight. Comments are freely passed upon her by the assembled throng. "Jolly shame, don't you know trying to put her into a mad-house. Right you are, my girl; have a b. and s." B. and s. it is.

The Miseries of Life in a "Flat."

Providence Journal.

Life in an apartment is vastly pleasant at first, but one soon comes to realize that it has its serious drawbacks. If the family over the way will suddenly develop an unconquerable fondness for fried onions; if, overhead, there is an ambitious young woman who yearns after a skill like that of a Joseffy, and practices scales at the piano seven hours each day; if the janitor has an attack of laziness and refuses to bring your coal and wood, except at his own convenience; if you return from the theater at 11 o'clock at night and find that he has forgotten that you were out, and locked and double-locked and barricaded the front door. All these things are annoying, and are daily experienced by the thousands of dwellers in flats. In case of fire—well, the houses are generally guaranteed to be fireproof, but it is recorded of one conscientious landlord who was trying to rent the eighth story suite in his hotel, that upon being asked anxiously, "What would become of us in case of fire?" he replied gravely, "That, madam, would depend upon the life you have led."

The Twin Confederates.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The yeas and nays were not called in the senate on the bill to place General Grant on the retired list. But Senator Vest growled out a negative, and Senator Cockrell, who was absent, said the next day that if he had been present he would have voted against the measure. Poor old Missouri! Her confederate twins in the senate feebly echo the old rebel yell whenever they get a chance. They vote for Fitz John Porter, but against the old commander every time.

THE OBJECT OF EDUCATION.

Its Indispensability to Human Happiness in this Progressive Era.

Florida Letter.

Every man ought to have a hobby—something to enjoy in total diversion from work. Every woman should have one. Women need hobbies more than men. There is an awful amount of bosh written about the education of woman and her place in the social system. The sole purpose in all education is to enable the boy or girl to be happy and confer happiness. This is the whole duty of man. Happiness here and forever, for yourself and those on whom you can confer it, is the purpose of your existence. In how many systems of education, loaded with the idea of making the student fit for labor, does the all important consideration enter of teaching him how to be happy when he is not at work, where and how to find what will surely be the greatest need of his life—rest.

Here and there in the world are rare exceptions to the general rule. There is sometimes a family in which the father and mother know how to enjoy life sensibly in its hours of play or rest; and around them grow up boys and girls fit to live, fit to do all the duties of life, fit to make their own lives happy and useful. From childhood they have known that life is surrounded by thousands of wonders, whether of man's making or of God's creation. Nature and art alike furnish them with sources of knowledge and pleasure. You don't see those children dawdling around hotel drawing-rooms when the family are traveling. The boys may go fishing and the girls go hunting flowers, or both may go together and each share the other's enjoyment.

I met two of such a family the other day in the pine woods, a mile from the hotel. I did not know them nor they me. I was digging up the bulb of a plant, and as it came out of the ground I heard an exclamation, "It is bonbons after all, Tom." Then I saw a bright and pleasant countenance of a seventeen-year-old girl, who had some. She had the same curiosity about the flower that I had. Then for a while she and her brother Tom rambled along with me. They were out for a walk. That to them meant keen enjoyment of pretty much all they saw. Trees, flowers, animals, the very skies and clouds were more or less subjects of intelligent observation to them. She caught half a dozen lizards as we walked along, handled them gently, examined them carefully and let them go unharmed. They talked of the fishing. He had seen me going or coming in. He knew all about the fishing in his own part of the country, and a great deal about the habits of the fish. The two, brother and sister, discussed one with another, the flowers and animals. Clearly they had been brought up from childhood to take a keen interest in the environments of country life. And I was not surprised, when she caught sight of an engraved gem in my ring, to find that at seventeen she, and at fifteen he, knew enough about art to talk intelligently and without blunders. We had a very pleasant chat as we strolled hither and thither in the old pine woods; and they two were very happy children. I doubt not they confer a great deal of happiness and do a great deal of good in the circle in which they live. We met in the woods, and they left me in the woods and I did not see them again. In the hotel I looked around at some hundreds of faces, and failed to see those. Nor was there any other young girl's face there which seemed to have any ideas beyond the circle described on the floor by the edge of a skirt.

The moral of this somewhat rambling letter is this: Teach our young people how to be happy, how to enjoy life, how to make others happy. Give them interests in the things which surround life. Don't send them to Europe until they have some worthy tastes and desires to be intelligently gratified by their going. If they cannot find pleasure in studying nature and its products don't take them to Florida.

Judah P. Benjamin's Exile.

From an Interview with Jefferson Davis.

It may not be amiss to correct a misapprehension which has had more or less currency, to wit: That after the surrender of General Lee's army Mr. Benjamin abandoned hope for the confederacy and only thought of escape from the country. This is by no means the fact. He left Richmond with other members of the executive department, and, after he heard of General Lee's surrender, expecting General Johnson with his army, then in North Carolina, to retreat to the southwest, Benjamin went with myself and others through South Carolina into Georgia. Being unaccustomed to travel on horseback, then our only means of conveyance, he became unable to go on with me, but was still hopeful that it might be a more successful struggle in the future, and it was agreed between us that he should go to the coast and make his way by Cuba to Mexico, and thence to Texas to join me wherever, with such troops as might be assembled, I should be at the anticipated time. Before leaving the West Indies he heard of the surrender of our armies, of my capture and the absolute termination of the war. Then, with sorrowing heart, he turned his back upon a crushed country, and has illustrated American genius before, perhaps, the most learned bench and bar of the world.

Bennett the Elder.

Ben. Perley Poore's Reminiscences.

James Gordon Bennett in 1828, when in his thirtieth year, became the Washington correspondent of the New York *Enquirer*, which was then on the topmost round of the journalistic ladder. It is related of him that during his stay in this position he came across a copy of "Walpole's Letters," and resolved to try the effect of a few letters written in a similar strain. The truth of this is doubtful. It is more probable that the natural talents of the man were now unfettered, and he wrote without fear of censorship, and with all the ease which a sense of freedom inspires. He was naturally witty, sarcastic and sensible. These letters, however originated, were undoubtedly a great hit. They were lively, they abounded in personal allusions, and they described freely not only senators but the wives and daughters of senators. This sort of thing was a novelty then. The descriptions of toilets, the cravats of the president and the hunting saddle of his niece tickled not only the fools but also wiser people, who liked the sensation. These same letters established Mr. Bennett's reputation as a light lance among the hosts of writers, and he found a ready sale for the poetry and the love stories which flowed from his pen during his leisure hours.

Another Bit of Bigotry.

New York Herald.

In the Methodist General Conference now in session a resolution has been offered severely censuring Sunday newspapers. What are the brethren really aiming at? Is it the reading of news on Sunday? If so, why are the few ministers who do not read the Sunday papers so willing to get the news by word of mouth on Sunday? But they believe that if the people could not get secular papers on Sunday they would take more interest in the contents of the religious weeklies? Men and women will read the church papers if they like them: if they do not, no lack of other reading matter will force them to peruse what the religious press provides. Is their protest directed against Sunday labor? Nearly all the work for a Sunday paper is done on Saturday night; it is the Monday paper that is made on Sunday. Do not the majority of city preachers ride to their churches in horse cars, which compel man and beast to work? Do they not require good Sunday dinners over which servants must work? Is not the cream for their breakfast coffee taken from milk brought to the city by Sunday morning trains and delivered at the ministers' houses by milkmen who are thus obliged to do as much work on Sunday as on any other day?

Unless there are reasons that do not appear on the surface, the protest against the Sunday newspaper is merely a relic of Puritan bigotry.

New Jersey's Wild Cattle.

Chicago Times.

Twenty years ago an English clipper ship was wrecked on the coast of New Jersey. A half dozen head of cattle on board the ship succeeded in breasting the breakers and reaching the land. They thrived and multiplied, notwithstanding the coarse vegetation in that section, and a dozen years ago as many as three hundred were roaming about in a wild state there. Since that time the farmers who desire any meat take their old flintlocks and pop away at the cattle until their wants are supplied. Consequently their numbers are rapidly diminishing. Recently a couple of Philadelphia firms contracted with New Jersey butchers to erect slaughter houses and secure as many cattle as they can, and it is hoped that in a short time the property will be free of the dangerous animals that have held possession for so many years.

Butler Bobs Up.

New York Sun, Dem.

Meanwhile General Benjamin Franklin Butler rises upon the view as another democratic aspirant for presidential honors. He too is a protectionist; and a great deal might be said in his favor that can't be said in favor of either Flower or Cleveland. But if he should be nominated would Flower and Cleveland support him? A lot of interesting questions are just now going about waiting for answers.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

SATURDAY, May 24.

A light shower early this morning refreshed vegetation and was generally enjoyed. It extended as far east as Blalock's, and cloudy weather is reported as far as Walla Walla. The Willamette shows a rise of five inches in the past twenty-four hours, and a close to a number of docks, being 15 feet 4 inches above low water mark at 8:30 A. M. At Riparia the Snake is on a stand, as also is the Columbia at Umatilla. At Celilo it fell an inch, but rose at Bonneville and the Cascades. The check above will prove one here, but to-day's weather above is warmer, so that further rise will come next week without a lower thermometer.

Overland receipts include 5 bbls currants, 10 bbls dried apples, 4 cs maple sugar, 60 cs canned goods, 10 cske prunes, 25 tubs butter, 5 bbls coal oil, 20 bbls lub. oils, 26 bxs nails, 1 cs cigarettes, 3 cs cigars, 26 pkgs tobacco.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1695 ctls wheat, 507 bbls flour, 199 ctls bran, 13 ctls millstuff, 15 sks potatoes, 899 lbs wool, 1843 lbs hides, 88 cs eggs, 23 bxs fruit, 15 bxs butter from the valley. No eastern section reported.

EXPORTS—Per steamer Oregon to San Francisco: 800 hf sks Almota, 300 hf sks Huntsville flour, 282,576 lbs wool, 2 bls goat skins, 4 bls deer skins, 1 can tallow, 23 bdls calf skins, 37 rls leather, 43 bdls sheep skins, 106 green 191 dry hides, 7 bls blankets, 3 cs flannels, 4 cs cassimeres, 58 sks corn, 200 pkgs heads, 400 pkgs staves, 4200 ft ash, 4200 ft maple, 372 bdls hazel hoops, 240 sks salt, 500 bbls cement, $27,526 treasure.

FREIGHTS—The market presents no new features. Some business is reported as being negotiated. Iron is quoted at 45s for orders, although more is asked. Wood asks 2s 6d less, which is 2s 6d above shippers' views. The loading fleet is getting along slowly, but lay days are waning and more activity is promised. The Norwegian wooden bark Jorsalfarer, 555 tons, is closed for a lumber freight hence to a west coast port at 40s.

WHEAT—The English markets are quiet, Saturday being an off day in most markets. Seasonable and favorable weather is reported from England and the continent. Chicago is off 1⅛c to-day for June. Few buyers present themselves in the San Francisco market, causing a dull state of affairs to rule, yet there is a tone of steadiness manifest. Our market is in little or no business, as buyers are few even at $1 45 for valley and $1 35 for Walla Walla. A number of the Oregon fleet are due at ports of call, ten of the sailings prior to February being out, including three of the December fleet.

FLOUR—The Oregon took out 550 bbls Walla Walla. Outside markets are poor ones to sell in and there is no encouragement to ship. The local market is in fair business at unchanged prices.

OATS—Values are without change. The supply is liberal and demand slow. Retailers now have full stocks.

PROVISIONS—Ample supplies are at hand but there is no particular pressure to sell. The Chicago markets are gaining strength. At San Francisco excessive stocks give buyers the upper hand.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples continue to come from the east. The movement is good but prices show quite a range as qualities are mixed.

POTATOES—Only a local trade doing at 50@65c as to quality and purchaser. Paying prices generally are 50@55c.

BUTTER—Local in free receipt. Attractive lots bring 20@25c, but common must be sacrificed. Eastern tub still coming in and selling with California roll at 25c. The latter is advancing in its home market.

EGGS—Plenty coming in and selling at 20c. The undertone shows no change.

CHICKENS—Free supplies continue and ready sales are at times impossible. Quote $4 50@5 50 for old.

WOOL—The Oregon carried out 281,576 lbs, largely on consignment. The local market is slow to develop and we fail to hear of anything being done. Advices continue to tell of a dull situation yet prices are generally unchanged. Possibly a free movement would result in lessened values.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Oregon sailed at 3:10 A. M. with 574 tons freight.

The Norwegian bark Jorsalfarer loads lumber hence for the west coast of South America.

The Girvan has reached Havre to discharge.

Steamer Idaho is in from Alaskan ports.

The Columbia sails from San Francisco Monday.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.

Receipts—11,000 ctls wheat; 18,500 qr sks flour, 1100 ctls oats; 1600 sks potatoes; 12,500 doz eggs.

Freights—The spot market is dull and uninteresting.

Wheat—Dull, with next to nothing doing on spot. No. 1 shipping, nominal at $1 47½@1 50. Futures quiet, but firm; No. 1 white, seller the year, $1 41¾ sellers 41⅜; buyer the season, $1 50¾; buyer the year, $1 53⅜ bid.

Flour—Weak and dull at quotations last given.

Barley—Feed, in fair demand, with improved feeling; quote 75@82½c; futures, more firm, but quiet; No. 1 feed, buyer the season, 83¾@85½c; buyer the year, 88¾@89c; seller the new season, 79c.

Oats—Market weak at $1 60@1 75, as to kind. There are more sellers than buyers. No. 1 oats, seller the year, sold at $1 45.

Potatoes—New firm at an advance. Quote 1.50@2.12½. Old dull and unchanged.

Onions—Sold to-day down to 60@75c.

Bran—No. 1 wheat on spot 15.50@16.50; Seller the year sold 14 75.

Grain sacks—Calcuttas, old, 7.00, new 7.25 on spot asked. Market very quiet.

Salmon—Dull but firm. Quotations unchanged.

Provisions—Market overstocked with all kinds and prices favor buyers.

Wool—General features of the market unchanged. Quote same as before.

Eggs—In overstock as to eastern. Quotations unchanged and market easy.

Butter—California fresh roll firm at 22½@25c and in good demand.

Rice—Island weak with sales at 4 40.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 24.

Wheat—Lower, 87⅛c June; corn—54⅛c June; lard, slightly better, $8 20 June; ribs, higher, $8 25 June; short ribs, firmer and higher, $8 55 June.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 24.

Wheat and flour quiet; wool dull.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

Floating cargoes—Quiet.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Quiet.

Weather in England brilliant.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Spot market inactive—Highest price per cental No. 1 standard California 7s 8d.

PARIS MARKETS.

Spot market—Wheat and flour quiet.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, 485½; documentary, 485¾. Transfers, 30.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 111.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 85; short, $4 87.

Good commercial, from 1 to ½c lower; documentary, 2 to 1½c lower.

U. S. Bonds—3s, 100¾; 4½s, 113⅝; 4s, 120⅝. Closed—3s, 100¾; 4s, 113; 4½s, 120⅝.

LONDON, May 24.—Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 50 15-16.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HAMPTON ROADS, May 24.—Sailed—11:10 A. M., sh Parker M. Whitmore, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Arrived—Str Wilmington, Victoria; bk Coquimbo, Madison; bk Arcturus, Seabeck; bktn C. C. Funk, Port Discovery; str Arcata, Coos Bay.

Cleared—Str Columbia, Portland; str Amelia, Victoria.

Sailed—Br sh Kelat, Liverpool; bktn Modoc, Tacoma; schr Challenger, Port Townsend; schr Emma Claudina, Hilo.

PORT BLAKELY, May 24.—Sailed—Bktn H. K. Hall and schr Wm. Renton, San Francisco.

TACOMA, May 24.—Sailed—Sh Dashing Wave, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, May 24.—Str State of California arrived 5 A. M., left up 8:30 A. M.; str Oregon down 9 A. M., left out 10:40 A. M.; str Alice down with schr Lillibonne 9 A. M.; sh Sumner R. Mead left out 9 A. M.; str Idaho arrived 9 P. M. yesterday, left up 11:30 this morning; schr Kate and Anna arrived 5 P. M. yesterday.

May 25—Schr Kate and Anna left up 6 A. M.; 9 A. M., clear, east wind; 6:30 P. M., wire down.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Arrived—Sh Geo. Stetson, New York; bk Jas. Cheston, Port Gamble.

Sailed—Str Amelia, Victoria.

4 P. M.—Weather, foggy; wind fresh, south; thermometer, 62; rainfall this morning 00.7.

CAPE HANCOCK, May 24.—Str Oregon passed out 11:35 A. M.; sch Lillibonne, for San Francisco, passed out 1:30 P. M.; sh Sumner R. Mead, for Queenstown, crossed out 11:40 A. M.

May 25.—12 M.—Bar smooth; cloudy; wind west; 12 miles.

FOREIGN PORTS.

TUSCAR, May 10.—Off, Br sh Hawarden Castle, Liverpool for San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, previous to May 11.—Sailed—Br bk Scottish Wizard.

ARRIVED AT PORTS OF DISCHARGE.

HAVRE, May 10.—Br bk Girvan, Portland via Cork.

DUBLIN, May 13.—Br bk Beirol Wyn, San Francisco via Cork.

SPOKEN.

April 9.—1 N, 24 W; Br bk Princess Royal, London for Victoria.

March 29.—2 S, 26 W; Br Belle of Oregon, New York for Portland.

March 31.—4 S, 25 W; Br bk Lakefield, Hamburg for San Francisco.

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XXIV

PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1884

NO. 750

attending her, received Figaro, which contained a report French academy of medicine by Dr. Dr. Delthil said that the vapors and turpentine would dissolve exudations which choke up the and diphtheria.

Dr. Delthil's process pours equal parts of turpentine and into a tin pan or cup and sets ture. A dense resinous smoke obscures the air of the room.

"The patient," Dr. Delthil ately seems to experience relief, and rattle stop; the patient falls and inhales the smoke with fibrinous membrane soon becomes and the patient coughs up when caught in a glass, may in the smoke. In the course of terward the patient entirely

Dr. Nichols tried this treatment with little Ruth Lockwood. gasping for breath when he visited pouring about two tablespoonfuls tar on an iron pan, he poured tine over it and set it on fire. ous smoke which rose to the means unpleasant. As it filled child's breathing became smoke grew dense she fell asleep.

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY HOUSE.

S S Hurlbut, Chicago
S R Coleman, Providence
F M Aiken, Bradford, Pa
W G Davidson do
Wm Gall, St Louis
H B Dutus, do
D B Dutus, do
W F Bosworth, Chicago
F Hinkelman & wf, Ballard
H Matteson, Gaston
J Bunts, do
J L Flanagan, Chicago
J Brodrick, do
A B Farrell, St Paul
C H Carter, Corvallis
J S Cooper, N P R R
Geo Stimon, Albina
J F Middleton, North Yam
J M Hannis, do
W L Weatherred, Hillsboro
Chas T Tozier, do
H H Boults, New York
L Penni, do
J T Baugh, do
O R Evans, do
W Brophy, do
H T Bunn, do
B P Bunn, do
J G Bonn, do
H T Black, do
T G Black, do
E H James, Springfield, Ill
E Elkin, do
J H Smart, do
S J Howe, do
R M Graham, Bickleton
H Kane, Vancouver
Mrs E O Bonney, Tacoma
D R Munro, Seattle
E R Merwin, New Tacoma
J Monroe, St Paul
D O'Meara, The Dalles
Mrs J Curtis, San Fran
Miss M Wallis, Berkley
J S Case, Flemington, N J
D B Winton, New York

ST. CHARLES.

W H Wakefield, Elma
Chas Stock, Freeport
C Palmer & wf, Pt Gamble
F M Anson & wf, St Paul
Miss Ball do
E J Westlake, do
M J Cannon, do
I A Manning, Ainsworth
A P Sharpstein, W Walla
F D Siddall, Dalles
J S Sweet, do
C H Evans, Dalles
E Hardt, San Francisco
J M Jackson, Roseburg
F McConnell, Ashland
L R Mead, Oakland
R D Jones, New York
W I Garnett, England
W T Williamson, Weston
Mrs J J Stanton, S Fran
W S Eggsville, Independence
O E Churchill, Salem
J R Brundage, do
C E Berry, do
C Langert, Tacoma
J O'Neil, Skamokawa
J Cameron, Victoria
W E Snyder, Oregon City
Chas Babcock, do
J Clayton, do
W W Stevenson, Brownsville
E C Marker, Salem
H H Tolle, do
J A Thomas, Alsea
S Cruger, Spokane Falls
F H Woodruff, Rainier
C W Youngren, Heppner
H Lawrence, Oak Point
H Lawson & wf, do

J R Steward, Or City
G Anderson, Gr Rapids
Miss Lewis, Seattle
Mr James, London
R Harvey do
G Casey & da, Or City
C Morrison, Dubuque
J Esteire, Denver
E D Elorye do
W A Lombard, McGregor
Miss Franklin, N Y
F B Perkins, New York
Geo Mead do
J Collman do
J B Beaver do
P Ritz, W W
Geo Cummings, Seattle
Mrs Baker do
G B French do
J H Sheffler, Salem
Burt Biggs, Milwaukie
D Perry do

M W Stubbs, Oregon City
G White, New York
A H Miller, Sellwood
J B Evans, do
Y Dow, Sauvie's Island
G Fitzgerald, do
A O Smith, do
W H Barrett, Chicago
M D McKenzie, Boston

WASHINGTON.

Important Transactions by Congress.

CONTEST IN THE HOUSE.

in the Senate—in the Way of an

For a Friend's Bill.

J. W. Elder, Boynton-Keifer to secure witnesses by a committee to be experi- pay for his services Mr. Elder sent

City, May 12, 1884. Elder, Dr.—To John W. Elder, in the Keifer and By cash, $30; bal-

the bill was re- attorney, but it ap- consult Mr. Colo- write Gen. Keifer

UNITED STATES HOTEL, D. C., May 13, 1884.

I have been confined weeks and am now just from exposure and want me to do all this you was that kind had a thing to do through this again for $500. a very small bill. I to the amount of ser- case; in fact whole trouble, as and for a time it understand that Boynton the trouble for him, expensive lawyers. that you will to pay the small you? It may be you may think you. I might be of I do pray you there may be to be fooled with in J. W. ELDER.

[Special.]—Senator and New York Wednes- Senator Dolph will re- political business. His accompanied by his wife San Francisco, from The minister's term understood he desires Washington being very

the Chinese way west. He to be bitterly op- Gorham will

congress to appropriate hydrographic branch San Francisco will be

Admitted to Land.

department of state Chinese government pro- operation as an exhibit The question arose act did not prohibit on the ground that the was referred to Secretary Folger to-day state that Chinese opera without molestation, will not remain in to display the ex-

at Mare Island.

[Special.]—A naval court to convene at Mare the circumstances engines of the flagship from Santa Barbara John Irvin and George T. Kurtz will W. L. Brown will be

Party.

A distinguished party left It includes the speaker of the house house committees on Admiral Porter, of England, the Maryland mem-

Weather.

North Pacific coast, partly California, fair weather.

WASHINGTON, May 26. agricultural bill referred as follows: the resources of Alaska, therewith. to all honorably dis- who have reached

concurred in to the certain officers and

Wallace vs. O. Mo-

McKinley and declares The minority resolu- of the sitting member. went over.

appropriating $50,000 for deceased soldiers on the Fredericksburg, Virginia, re-

WASHINGTON, May 26. judiciary committee the the senate extending, until duration of the court of Ala- that the senate amendment, extending the the senate concurred in the

should be gratified. The latter ran for vice president with Hancock in 1880, and is a very celebrated man. He is wealthy, and although generally unwilling to spend his money, it is said he has disbursed a barrel to return his son from the seventh Indiana district. Some of it was spent here last week. Stanton B. Peelle, republican, was elected on the face of the returns, and English contested his seat, solely on the testimony of a man who alleged that he knew of mistakes in the official count which, if rectified, would elect English. In seating English, therefore, the democrats have established a precedent that can be turned on them with effect in the future, and which will furnish much political campaign material for their enemies. Thirty-one democrats refused to vote to seat English because of the bold features of the case, among whom were Turner, chairman of the committee on elections, by whom the report was made, and Budd and Sumner, of California. English barely got the seat, the vote up to the final roll call being twice tied and finally standing 128 to 130. W. H. English was on the floor during the entire fight and is charged with doing some lively lobbying work.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—It is stated that several informal conferences have lately been held between the democrats in the house and republicans in the senate, by which an understanding may be reached to adjourn congress about July 1st. Among the difficulties in the way of adjournment are controversies over the postoffice and naval appropriation bills and anxiety of a portion of the democrats to pass some of the bills declaring forfeitures of land grants to railroads. The principal point of dispute in the postoffice appropriation bill is a clause inserted by the house and struck out by the senate, reducing the compensation of land grant roads for carrying mails. The trouble with the naval bill arises from the appropriation of about $1,000,000 inserted by the senate for the construction of new cruisers and the completion of monitors. The democrats pretend to believe this appropriation might be used in some way which they are unable to explain, for the advancement of the interests of the republican party next fall. As both parties are anxious to bring the session to a close it is believed that the democrats ultimately will yield this position with respect to the appropriation for monitors and additional cruisers, and that the house will agree to the senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill. If such agreement or understanding is effected, congress will be able to adjourn June 25. The committee on rivers and harbors will ask to take up its bill in the house to-morrow.

A BLACK EYE ADMINISTERED.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—Some of the nabobs of the house, led by Frank Hurd and other free traders, who are so solicitous as to the welfare of the people, attempted last Monday to suspend the rules and pass the bill changing the present rates of duty on works of art. As the law now stands works of foreign artists pay a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem, while works of American artists are admitted free. The bill, which was originally drawn by Perry Belmont, proposed to levy a uniform duty of 10 per cent. The argument used to pass this measure, so manifestly in the interest of the persons of New York and Boston who maintain art galleries, was the usual calamity appeal. Hurd eloquently pictured the benighted youth of America who desired to import foreign pictures from which to study, and Belmont appealed on behalf of American artists in Europe, who, unless the bill was passed, would all be dismissed from the foreign art schools by the angry governments under which they were now studying. This was all so attenuated that the house not only refused to suspend the rules, but gave the promoters of the scheme a big black eye. The vote on suspension, for which a two-thirds vote is required, was, ayes 92, noes 151.

THE CHINESE BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—The letters transmitted by the state department to the foreign affairs committee of both houses of congress containing epistles from Minister Young upon the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act are in the nature of a flank movement upon the supplemental bill now pending in the senate. The idea is indirectly to show that no necessity for the new law exists, as the Chinese authorities will in the future see that no more fraudulent certificates are issued, and that no Chinese not entitled to enter the United States are allowed to leave the flowery kingdom. California representatives are generally of the opinion that this correspondence will have considerable weight in postponing action on the house Chinese bill, even if it does not actually defeat it. Some time within two weeks it is the intention of the Pacific coast senators to bring the bill before the senate. If a two-thirds vote can be mustered, a day can be fixed and the bill passed during the present session. If the measure is allowed to lie over until next winter its chances of then passing, for obvious reasons, are not good. The supplemental bill is not before the senate committee on foreign affairs, but is lying on the table awaiting action on the bill favorably reported by Senator Miller.

PAGE A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—Ex-Representative Page of California was asked to-day by your correspondent if he contemplated making a contest for the nomination to congress this fall. "No, sir," was his emphatic reply, "I do not, and if the nomination was unanimously tendered me I would not accept it. Oakland has been my home for the past five years, and if I wanted to make the fight for re-election to congress I would do it in Glascock's district, but I don't like the scramble every two years for a seat in the house of representatives. I will be a candidate for election to the senate, however, if the republicans carry the legislature. I will go home and take part in the election of members of the state senate and assembly. I do not fear to enter the campaign for the senate if the election depends upon the personal popularity of the candidates and services rendered to the state. If, however, it is to be a money election, with candidates willing to dump $150,000 or $200,000 in the fight, the condition of affairs might be changed. If I enter the contest it will be solely as a Californian, having, perhaps, some knowledge of the people of the state and their interests, and believing that I can be of service to them in the upper branch of congress."

A BADLY AMENDED MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—After two weeks of consideration the senate on Friday passed the house bill establishing a bureau of labor statistics. As amended, however, the bill bears no resemblance to its original self, and becomes just as near being nothing as was possible for the hostile senators to make it. It is therefore a mere sop to the laboring classes, and unless the officers created by it are clothed at some time with wider jurisdiction, they can be of little value, except to reduce the surplus revenue. The bureau is attached to the interior department, and the commissioner is given $3000 per year, and the power to spend $25,000 more. For this he is required to write an annual report on the relations of labor to capital, and the means of improving the moral and intellectual condition of the working classes. All provisions for enforcing the collection of statistics, and requiring figures illustrating the effect of foreign contract labor have been eliminated.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

A Pitched Battle Threatened at New Iberia, Louisiana.

THE TOWN IN A STATE OF LAWLESSNESS.

A Georgia Negro Claims to be the Messiah—Proceedings of Various Religious Conferences—The Events of a Day.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—*Times-Democrat's* New Iberia special: A crisis here is fast approaching and the outlook is ominous. A number of Fontinellau's adherents are marching about the streets to-night, shouting for their leader, and singing "We'll hang Judge Gates on a sour apple tree."

They are firing pistols, and women and children are terrorized. The only subject discussed is the imminent peril of a conflict. Fontinellau's adherents maintained an armed garrison at night in the court house, and during the day there was a large crowd of supporters in the immediate neighborhood. Judge Gates is supported by the merchants and educated people, who are also prepared for the struggle, and have established their arsenal about two squares from the court house, and have organized a body of men, well armed. A militia company has also been formed, ready at a moment's call.

FONTINELLAU DETERMINED.

Judge Fontinellau stated to-day that no matter what might come, Judge Gates would never preside over this court. He said even if militia were sent there it would not alter the condition of things, Judge Gates would never preside. Sheriff-elect Veazey presented his bond to the deputy clerk of the court, the clerk being absent. The deputy said he could not certify to the bond, saying it might take one hour, two hours, or two months to do it. Judge Gates' friends then determined to telegraph the governor the situation, that every step might be within the law. Troops are asked for now, but they may reach here Wednesday evening.

WAITING FOR THE CRISIS.

Picayune's New Iberia special: Fontinellau's faction are in possession of the court house. The officers-elect presented to the actual clerk of the court their bonds, signed by the best citizens, and the same were practically refused. They are now waiting action by General Percy, of the militia. Trouble is expected to-night or to-morrow. The struggle, from indications, will be a hot one, as the excitement is very great and there is bad blood on both sides.

Baptist Home Mission Society.

DETROIT, May 26.—The meeting of the Baptist Home Mission society, having the United States for its field, commenced this morning. Hon. J. L. Howard (Conn.) presided. The great church was crowded, showing that the interest in the long continued meetings has not abated. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, secretary, read extracts from his report. The receipts are the largest in the society's history, $401,693. The society has worked among Americans, Germans, Danes, Scandinavians, French, Mexicans, Chinese, Welch, and negroes. It has 644 missionaries, and 185 churches were organized. The society has 1599 churches, 746 sunday schools, 17 colleges, universities or institutes, 10 incorporated in the south for freedmen and Indians. These have school property valued at over $600,000, and scholars to the number of 2624. There are 400 students for the ministry, and 92 teachers. New missions are to be opened this year in Mexico. Printing presses will be sent. Petitions are being signed, asking the government for an additional appropriation for Indian schools. Resolutions with the same end in view were unanimously passed. The society built 107 new churches in the south and west during the year.

Clipper Freights.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—Clipper freights during the past week have been quiet and unchanged. Rates are still braced up, but tonnage is becoming scarce, and by the middle of June or the 1st of July will have fallen off considerably. Neither Sutton nor Van Vleck has taken any new charters, though the latter firm is negotiating for a Portland, Oregon, ship; also for a ship to France. The freight market is undoubtedly affected by the stagnation in business. The St. Paul and the E. B. Sutton are still on berth at Sutton's dock, with the Levi G. Burgess and the Elizabeth waiting to take their places. Van Vleck has only one vessel loading—the Arabia. The St David from Liverpool, which is due here, will probably be taken by one of the two lines. Rates for case petroleum to the east are hardening. Among miscellaneous petroleum charters we note the following: Swedish bark Otaria, 26,000 cases refined, to Java, one or two ports, at about 29½@31 cents; Italian brig Protettore, 14,000 do to Amiens, at 14; a local ship, the Alexandria McNeill, 35,000 do to Hongkong, at 22; Austrian bark Urbano, 22,000 do, to Singapore and Penang, at 28.

A Growl at the American People.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—The *Courrier des Etats Unis* has a bitter article on the reception given the Bartholdi statue by America. It says: "The statue is undoubtedly regarded as a bore from a truly American standpoint. Not only is Bartholdi entirely disinterested in the affair, but he pays money out of his own pocket for the satisfaction of carrying out a grand idea and of executing a great project. In France everybody knows that a part of his personal fortune will be the price of this satisfaction, and it will be dear indeed if he only receives the return which is made to him by Americans. We mean Americans of America for happily there are other Americans elsewhere, civilized. It would have been far better if the thing had been put a stop to long ago, rather than that it should be allowed to degenerate into a shame for the American people. Nobody can suppose that the people of France can take offense at the moral anatomy of a nation they have been foolish enough to consider accessible to the contagion of warm and elevated sentiments."

The Presbyterian Assembly.

SARATOGA, May 24.—In the Presbyterian general assembly resolutions relative to the action of the southern assembly in discontinuing correspondence between delegates were discussed at great length and finally tabled. Committees submitted final reports, and were discharged. Letters of a Christian and fraternal nature from the Methodist general conference were read, and responsive letters sent. Various synodical committees submitted reports, which were adopted. One was relative to urging aid for the Nez Perce Indians. Resolutions were adopted favoring personal contributions for the proposed John Calvin statue, to be unveiled at Washington city in 1886. To-night unfinished business was disposed of, and the moderator appointed the customary committees. The assembly adjourned, to meet at Cincinnati the third Tuesday in May, 1885.

A Georgia Negro Claims to be the Messiah.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., May 26.—[Special.]—The religious delusion among negroes in Madison, Jackson and neighboring counties growing out of a belief

POLITICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Estimates and Tables the Order of the Day—Blaine's Friends Make Some Arthur Figures.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—General MacVeagh's letter to Bristow, published the day before the meeting of the New York merchants to endorse Arthur, has been the principal subject of gossip for the past week. The letter was admittedly violent and in the worst of taste, but it so strongly put all the things that the politicians have lately been thinking about, but did not utter, that everybody acknowledges the wind to be completely taken out of the merchants' meeting. Many western congressmen hold the opinion that even if MacVeagh's letter had not intervened to strip the mercantile endorsement of some of its sentimentalities, the fact that New York business men were attempting to bolster up Arthur's boom would injure that gentleman in the west. They say the western people regard New York business men much as they regard Wall street stock gamblers, and any suggestion from either class has no weight outside of New York. Nevertheless, recent events have caused Arthur to be talked about considerably, and as Blaine has gone to Maine to remain until September, the president is likely to have a monopoly of gossip until after the convention.

SOME ESTIMATES.

Estimates of the result at Chicago next week have lately been twisted into every shape by the supporters of Blaine and Arthur, and tables showing the strength of candidates in different aspects are being printed every day. One of the latest is by Congressman Bayne, one of Blaine's staunchest supporters. He takes the table by which Arthur is nominated on the first ballot, and shows that the latter's friends only claim for him 26 delegates from republican and doubtful states, while he receives 230 of the 306 delegates from democratic states. This method of exposing the nature of the president's canvass has created great merriment in congressional circles.

Within the past few days a rumor has been current here that those on the inside have received positive information that Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, who arrived home Monday, does not intend to oppose Blaine at Chicago, and that lately ex-Senator Conkling has said if he had any friends in the convention they would please him by beating Arthur, even if to do so Blaine is nominated. Moreover Conkling is quoted as speaking highly of Blaine. For a long time it has been known that Conkling does not attribute his misfortunes under the Garfield administration to Blaine; those were visited upon him by Garfield himself, and Blaine knew nothing of the New York appointments until they were made. These facts and Blaine's book are supposed to have softened the great New Yorker's heart, and of his two enemies, he regards Arthur with the most contempt.

THE VIEWS OF PROMINENT DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—Representative Collins, (Mass.,) in conversation this afternoon, said: "It looks to me as if the democrats will nominate the old ticket at Chicago. The possibility seems to be that not only will the old ticket be nominated, but the platform of 1876 be made the platform of 1884. That platform was drawn up, I understand, by Tilden, Dorsheimer and Manton Marble, and it declared for a tariff only for revenue. If there is going to be a new ticket I fancy that Bayard, or perhaps Cleveland of New York, both of whom would make excellent candidates, will be nominated. I do not think there would be any very great sentiment in favor of a radical change in the declarations of the party on the tariff question if the old ticket is to be nominated."

Herbert, (Ala.,) one of the most enthusiastic revenue reformers on the ways and means committee, said to your correspondent yesterday that the declaration of the platform of 1876 in favor of a tariff for revenue only was a much more sweeping declaration on the subject of revenue reform than he cared to subscribe to, because he believed that a tariff for revenue only would be unsuited to the prevailing business conditions which he did not wish to overthrow. While in favor of a tariff for revenue, he was opposed entirely to free trade.

Senator Jones of Florida says that it appears to him as though there was little doubt of the nomination of the old ticket. In conversation with your correspondent to-day he said that when he was in New York recently he was informed that Tammany would give hearty support to Tilden if he should be nominated. The Fourteenth street braves are tired of being beaten and will stand by the nominee of the party, whoever he may be.

HENDRICKS OPPOSED TO THE "OLD TICKET."

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—Since Tammany's endorsement of the "old ticket" last week nothing has been talked of here in democratic circles but Tilden and Hendricks. Within a few days assurances have been received through Indiana representatives in congress that Hendricks will not consent to run again for vice president, and that if the "old ticket" talk is continued much longer he will formally decline perhaps even more coldly than in 1880. The statement has not dampened the ardor of the "old ticket" shouters, however, but it has compelled them to revise their calculations. With Hendricks out of the way a number of candidates for vice president have appeared on the scene. The most prominent of these is W. R. Morrison, congressman from Illinois, and author of the defunct Morrison tariff bill. Morrison, it is said, not only would accept the vice-presidential nomination, but some of his friends declare he is working hard to agitate the strong features of a ticket composed of Tilden and Morrison. Besides being strong intellectually, such a ticket would unite on one platform the present discordant elements of the democracy. Tilden would carry New York, and Morrison the doubtful states of the west. It is generally acknowledged that Morrison can and will acceptably fill the place made vacant by Hendricks' probable withdrawal. There seems to be no doubt that Tilden will be tendered the democratic nomination. State conventions are so generally declaring for him that congressmen who lately desired reform tariff in opposition to his advice are rapidly giving in their adhesion. It is now confidently predicted that within a week after the republican convention adjourns nothing will be heard but Tilden. As one democrat in the house expressed it this afternoon: "We will nominate Tilden certain, and if he dies before July 8 we will nominate his bones."

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Preparations are rapidly making for the national republican convention, which commences next Monday. Hon. John C. New and Hon. John A. Martin, of the national committee, have been busy since their arrival in giving instructions for completing arrangements for the press and telegraph companies. The space for the press being limited provision can only be made for daily newspapers, and such newspapers should be sure to come armed with credentials from the home office. As the associated press is prepared to make a verbatim report of the proceedings, and liberal descriptive matter, the press will be thoroughly supplied in the regular way. The headquarters of the sub-committee of the national committee is at the Palmer house.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Ex-President Fish Gives Bail, and is Again at Liberty.

DAMAGING CHARGES MADE AGAINST GRANT.

The Penn Bank at Pittsburg Again Closes its Doors, Causing Great Excitement—Matters Hopelessly Mixed.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—The *Tribune* says: The air is not clear in Wall street yet, but a substantial and important improvement has been effected during the past week in the conditions needful for healthy trade. Time has been gained for a new adjustment of interests and burdens, the Milwaukee wheat clique has been compelled to unload, the threatened iron strike has been averted, and some great banking and railroad corporations have been disconnected from speculative interests. One thing is needed to restore public confidence—that is, the punishment of the guilty. That some persons have been guilty everybody knows. It is not for the press to pronounce judgment, but public opinion will surely not be satisfied nor confidence in the integrity of corporate management revived, unless there is manifested enough public justice to insure the punishment of criminals.

The *World* fills its editorial page with characteristic appeals for the punishment of rich rogues.

The *Times* reads the stock exchange a severe lecture on the business into which it has degenerated, and which is no more entitled to respect than the operations of a faro bank.

[Special.]—*Evening Post* editorial: "General Grant owes it to the public, no less than to himself, to insist on the publication of these letters, and the lawyers cannot deny him."

THE ARREST OF FISH.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—The *World* says: Fish occupied apartments at the time of his arrest on the sixth floor of Mystic flats, opposite the Casino, where he lived with a woman whose name the officers refused to give.

A *Journal* reporter describes the apartments as magnificently furnished. Curtains of blue silk and rare lace hung before the windows, and ebony sofas and chairs in blue satin were around the room in couches of the richest texture. Portraits of eminent actresses, including Langtry, Maud Granger, Lydia Thompson, Aimee, Theo, and others, in rich frames, hang on the walls.

The *Times'* account of the arrest says: Deputy Sheriff Curtis only succeeded in getting access to Fish's apartments by appearing in evening dress and being mistaken for one of Fish's several friends. The woman in whose company he was found is described as about 35 and quite handsome. She was under guard during the night.

There is a growing sentiment that public confidence will not be restored in banking and financial circles here until impartial justice is dealt out to such defaulters like Fish, Ward, Eno, and others equally prominent.

FISH GIVES BAIL.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Fish, president of the Marine bank, arrested yesterday, appeared in the United States commissioner's office this afternoon and pleaded not guilty, in supplying for his own use money belonging to the United States bank. The court fixed his bail at $30,000 and Fish produced bondsmen for the amount.

FISH'S BONDSMEN.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The bondsmen of James D. Fish appeared before Commissioner Shields this afternoon and qualified in the following amounts: James E. Ward & Co., Havana steamship company, $15,000; Francis O. Reed, lawyer, $7500; David Hirsch, tobacco manufacturer, $7500. Fish then took his departure, accompanied by his friends. Before he left the building he was shown a statement in an evening paper purporting to be a denial by General Grant concerning the authorship of the letters which Fish said General Grant had written him. Fish said he did not believe General Grant had denied having written the letters in question, as he (Fish) now had them in his possession. He would, however, refuse for the present to make them public, except as to the general scope which he had already disclosed.

FISH'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST GRANT.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Reporters were unable to get any authorized statement from General Grant, or from his counsel, regarding the allegations made by Fish, of the Marine bank, that he had letters from General Grant assuring him that the government contracts of Grant & Ward were genuine. Friends of General Grant assert that he will show in a day or two that Fish's statements are either entirely false or so misrepresent or distort the actual facts as to be worthless.

GENERAL GRANT INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—A reporter for the *Mail and Express* saw General Grant this morning about the statement of Fish. General Grant replied that Ward had assured him that the firm of Grant & Ward did not represent that they were engaged in any manner in any such contracts. He admitted the possible existence of letters from himself to Fish, which had been brought to him for signature, but had no recollection of any specific correspondence. The reporter was informed that at the present moment the general did not deem it proper to go into details, but intimated that the disclosures hinted at by Fish, so far as his correspondence is concerned, are not of much significance. The ex-president is looking well, but somewhat careworn. The report that he is completely prostrated and prevented by his family from reading the newspapers is purely sensational.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The firm of Reid & Smith, merchants, made an assignment to-day. Preferences are given to the Falls county bank of Texas and several persons. The amounts are not stated.

WILL RESUME.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The West Side bank claims that it will shortly resume. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the defaulting teller Blackley.

A RUMOR.

NEW YORK, May 26.—It is stated that W. H. Vanderbilt has transferred to his son W. K., $5,000,000 to support his stocks in this market.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GRANT AND FISH.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A representative of the Associated Press called to-day on the counsel for General Grant, to learn if they knew what letters J. D. Fish referred to in his published statement, when he said he had two letters from the general referring to government contracts, and profits thereon. He went first to Mr. Conkling, and at his suggestion to Mr. Seward. Seward said he had heard a number of intimations had been made on such letters, and had taken steps to run them down and get copies. It was learned prior to July 11, 1882, that Fish had sent the paper of Grant & Ward to the Lincoln bank with a note asking that the paper

wards conspicuous buyers. The stock rose to 22, and other active shares moved up ¼ to 2¼. The market continued strong until after 1, when there was a more quiet feeling, and a reaction of ¼ to ½ in prices. After delivery hour there was a rush to cover which resulted in a rise of 1 to 6½ per cent. compared with the lowest point of the day. This sturdy advance brought in orders for long account and round amounts of stocks were taken at advancing figures.

It was reported that 5,000,000 of government bonds had been transferred from W. H. to W. K. Vanderbilt. The street accepted this as meaning that Vanderbilt shares would secure better prices, and the general list advanced. The market closed strong, at the best price of the day. Compared with Saturday Northern Pacific preferred is 3¼ higher, Pacific Mail 1, Union Pacific, Western Union 1¾, and the remainder of the active list ¼ to ⅞. To-day 1-32 per cent. was paid for the use of Central Pacific, and 1-32@1-64 for Northern Pacific preferred.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Money was easy at 1½; closed offered at 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, was reduced again to $4 83½; demand, $4 85½.

Bonds—3s, 100¾; 4½s, 113; 4s, 120⅜; Pacific 6s, 125.

Stocks—American Express, Canada Pacific, 43¾; Canada Southern 38½; Central Pacific 42½; Burlington 116¾; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 97½; Denver & Rio Grande 11⅝; Erie 13; Hannibal & St. Jo 36¾; Kansas & Texas 15⅝; Lake Shore 84¾; Louisville & Nashville 31⅜; Michigan Central 65½; Northern Pacific 19¾; preferred 46⅜; New York Central 90; Oregon Navigation 74; Transcontinental 13⅞; Oregon Imp. 14; Pacific Mail 37⅞; Panama 93; Rock Island 1; St. Paul 69½; Texas Pacific 12¾; Union Pacific 4; Northwestern 94.

Petroleum firm at 7

FROM THE "TELEGRAM."

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—The *Telegram* says: The bears made a vigorous onslaught in the exchange at the opening to-day, and prices were drawn downward. The special objective point of the raid was Delaware and Lackawanna. During the first hour the scene between the bulls and the bears was a reminder of some of the recent panicky scenes. The wheat and petroleum markets were in a decidedly unsettled condition. Chicago wheat was quoted at 86 cents per bushel for June, and 88½ cents for July.

GRANT'S FRIENDS ALARMED.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—[Special.]—The interview published in the New York *Tribune* to-day of J. D. Fish, ex-president of the Marine national bank, and member of the swindling firm of Grant, Ward & Co., has caused great astonishment among the friends of ex-President Grant in Washington. The statement of Fish that he has letters in his possession from Grant assuring him (Fish) that "government contracts," used by Ward as a blind to deceive his dupes, were straight and the profits genuine, has shocked the friends of the ex-president. As those letters have not yet been published, it is believed that there must be some mistake on the part of Fish. That General Grant was deceived by Mr. Ward in regard to the business operations of the firm, no one doubts, but it is incredible that he should have vouched for the integrity of business operations of which he had no positive knowledge. There is no one in the country more familiar than Grant, both in his army experience and his eight years' service as chief magistrate of the republic, with government contracts. He must have known that contracts for supplies are generally awarded under advertisement in accordance with law to the lowest responsible bidder, and that under no circumstances could the profit on government contracts have been anything like the sums represented by his partner Ward. Ward's statements, referred to by Fish, that he secured Indian contracts through the influence of Arthur, Chaffee, Grant and other people who had the political power to assist him cannot be believed. The fact that the initials "C. A. A." appeared upon the records of the firm must be considered as a blind, used by Ward to create the impression among his dupes that the president was in some way a party to his operations. Congressman Waldo Hutchins, of New York, who is one of the gentlemen referred to by Fish as having a photograph copy of letters sent him by Grant, is not in Washington.

THE PENN BANK CLOSED AGAIN.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 26.—The Penn bank closed its doors at 12 o'clock to-day, and posted the following notice on the door:

"Mr. Riddell, the president and chief executive officer of the bank, having become suddenly and seriously ill, and unable to communicate with the board of directors it is deemed proper to close the bank under existing circumstances, until he sufficiently recovers to be present at the adjustment of its affairs."

By order of the board, officers have been placed in charge who refuse to permit audience with any of the board. There is great excitement.

EFFECT OF THE SUSPENSION.

News of the second suspension spread rapidly. It created intense excitement and surprise, owing to the fact that everybody had faith in the bank's ability to pay all claims. The immediate cause is at present unknown. Nothing definite can be learned, as the directors positively refuse to be interviewed. Large crowds have been flocking to the bank, and the pavement in front is blocked with anxious depositors and persons attracted through curiosity. President Riddell appeared in usual health at 10 this morning, but half an hour later was prostrated by hemorrhage of the lungs, and since then he has had three repetitions. He is lying at the Duquesne club rooms, unconscious, with only slight hopes of recovery. Close friends of Mr. Riddell are unable to give an explanation of the sudden turn of affairs. It is said, however, that there has been a heavy run on the bank this morning, principally by checks, and that $60,000 has been drawn in this way through the clearing house.

The crash was brought about by the clearing house throwing out checks amounting to $265,000.

A VERY FOOLISH JOKE.

NORWALK, Conn., May 26.—A stupid local paper published a long article last Friday stating there was a steady run on one of the oldest banks in the city. The excited depositors started a run which took $30,000 from the Norwalk savings bank before the alleged joker explained that he referred to a gravel bank.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 23.—Strong's bank has closed its doors this morning. No particulars.

FACTORY BURNED.

READING, Mass., May 26.—Mayall rubber factory has been burned here. Loss, $200,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

MARK LANE REVIEW.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in

PACIFIC COAST.

Senator Sharon Takes the Witness Stand in his Own Defense.

HIS RELATIONS WITH MISS HILL EXPLAINED.

Change in the Portland Steamer Dates—News Notes from British Columbia—An Indian War Threatened in Montana.

Sharon Takes the Witness Stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—This morning Senator Sharon, defendant in the Sharon divorce case, was put on the witness stand. He denied having met Miss Hill in the spring of 1882 in front of the bank of California. He testified that the first time he knew her was the 1st of August, 1880, when she visited him at his office and asked for points in stocks. Some short time after she again visited him, and asked him to call on her at the Baldwin hotel, which he did. This was in September, 1880. He further stated that he had not received $7500 from her. In reply to questions of General Barnes he denied having signed the alleged marriage contract, that he ever proposed marriage to plaintiff, or that he dictated the contents of what is now claimed to be the marriage contract. Continuing he said the first time he learned of plaintiff claiming to be his wife was when he saw the marriage contract in court. Being shown one of the "wife letters," he stated that the word wife in it was forgery.

Sharon, continuing his testimony in detail, described the arrangement made with plaintiff, whereby she agreed to live with defendant (Sharon). On one of Miss Hill's visits to defendant she failed to resent some slight familiarities, and thereupon he made her an offer of $250 per month to live with him. This was refused and the offer was increased to $500, when plaintiff accepted it.

The letters beginning "Dear wife" were pronounced forgeries by defendant, from the fact that the word "wife" in them was not in his handwriting. He also declared the "W" in the "W" signatures to some of these letters forgeries.

Harry L. Wells and Martha Wilson, arrested for perjury in the Sharon divorce case, were to-day released from custody on filing bonds of $5000.

In his further testimony, Sharon testified that he paid Miss Hill $7,500 to secure his peace, for which amount he received a receipt. That receipt was soon after missing, and he charged plaintiff with having stolen it.

The Australian Mail Service.

Referring to the possibility of the Australian mail service being diverted from San Francisco, through a failure on the part of the United States government to provide its portion of subsidy, Robert J. Creighton, agent of the New Zealand government, stated this evening that it was understood that whatever amount might be appropriated by the United States government was to be deducted from the Australian subsidy; that unless the United States government paid its proportion the service would cease, and the result would be a serious loss to San Francisco. It is believed that a few British shipowners, acting in their own interest, are opposing the subsidy.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Arrived, May 25—Bark James Cheston, Keller, eight days from Port Gamble, lumber, to Pope & Talbot. May 26.—Steamer Oregon, Polemann, fifty-two hours from Portland, via Astoria forty-two hours, passengers and merchandise, to O. R. & N. Co. Cleared, May 26—Steamer Willamette, Holmes, Port Townsend, Oregon Improvement Company; schooner Bonanza, Wagner, Wrangel, R. A. Wilson. Sailed—Steamer George W. Elder, Bayward, Victoria, etc.; steamer Columbia, Bolles, Astoria; brig Deacon, Hardwick, Port Discovery.

Personal.

[Special.]—Kate Castleton and company left to-day for Portland, after a successful season at Bush street theater, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Croft have returned to this city, after having spent more than a year in visiting the many points of interest in California.

Mr. Aug. Oberdorfer will leave on the outgoing steamer for a health trip to southern California.

Mr. John Muir, manager of the Oregon Improvement Company, will arrive here to-morrow.

For the Benefit of Science.

In the post mortem examination made on the fractured arm of Lloyd L. Majors, the executed murderer, by Dr. E. H. Woolsey of Oakland, it was found that the broken parts had already begun to unite. It has heretofore been a generally accepted idea that if broken parts were adjusted eight or ten days after the injury there would follow perfect repair. This case furnished the most significant proof of the value of perfect adjustment of a fracture before the blood at the seat of the injury has had time to coagulate.

Change in Steamer Dates.

Commencing on June 3, the schedule of Portland steamers will be changed and steamers will leave and arrive here every five days. The Victoria route will also be changed, and commencing May 31 steamers will leave here every eight days and arrive at like intervals. The Queen of the Pacific and the Mexico will be kept on the Victoria route, the Elder being withdrawn for other business.

Bound for Chicago.

California delegates to the republican convention at Chicago leave to-day by special train for that city. At Reno they will be joined by the Nevada delegation. In all 265 passengers will be carried on this special train.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

The steamship George W. Elder sailed from San Francisco yesterday morning, with the following passengers for Victoria and Puget sound ports:

Victoria—A. Lewis, A. Thistlewaite, —— Moody, G. C. Hoover, E. L. Hess and wife, J. Lowell, F. Townsend, S. B. Reed, H. Cook, C. Munch, Miss Harding.

Port Townsend—O. W. Tenny, Lieut. J. McHenry, G. E. Karl.

Seattle—Mrs. Edwards, G. Schloss, Miss Terry, Miss I. McDonald, Miss George, Wm. Priesler, J. C. Young, wife and two children, Walker Priesler, E. B. Trapp, P. Travers, F. A. Buckley, H. Turner, J. Harrigan, J. Loves, Hine, L. Hausman, Mrs. M. J. Wright, Miss L. Witherow, E. Terry, Mrs. W. Walker, Miss M. Sinclair, Mrs. O. Peterson, Mrs. C. E. Bassler, J. H. Brenner, W. Jackson, B. F. Harville, W. L. Barnett and wife, S. Leffingwell, wife and child, W. J. Surryne, E. Hassler.

Tacoma—Mrs. Hunt, H. Chancellor, O. Tower and niece, M. J. Boyce and wife.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

News Notes from Victoria.

VICTORIA, May 26.—The celebration of the queen's birthday was general, and everything passed off in an orderly manner. The horse racing was generally poor, and not worthy of mention.

Arrived—Bark Modan, from Guatemala, fifty-six

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. M. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

HANAN & SON
TRADE HANAN MARK
NEW YORK

Thirty years' experience in making fine goods in New York has enabled Hanan & Son to supply gentlemen of refined tastes with first-class HAND-MADE shoes. Those who wish a perfect fit, comfort, style, and excellence of material will find "the HANAN" Shoes for sale by
EGGERT, YOUNG & CO.
AND
WIBERG & HOLLABAUGH.
Special Agents for Portland.

CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children
Without Morphine or Narcotine.

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
'Tis Castoria.
When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
But Castoria.
What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion;
But Castoria.
Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria!

Centaur Liniment.—An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c., and an instantaneous Pain-reliever.

A GOOD COMPARISON.

The Rev. William Boulatt, a well-known Methodist clergyman, residing at Naples, draws the following amusing, but apt comparison between Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a ferret.

"A ferret when placed at the entrance of a rat hole, enters the aperture, travels along

all such barbarous communities, as the *Nation* shows, "is not simply that the people rate physical courage as the highest of the virtues, but that they suspect everybody of not possessing it who is unwilling to prove it by some deed of violence. In civilized states, however, the virtue exists not only in as high a degree as among savages, if not higher, but its diffusion through the community is taken for granted, and nobody is called on for displays of it for the satisfaction of his neighbors. There is in such states never any lack of brave men for any public service, however dangerous, whether of war or peace. In fact, no community can be great in which physical courage is not a common trait of the men. But no civilized community nowadays would think of asking a judge or man of any other peaceful calling to prove the possession of it by a murder or other deed of violence, any more than it would think of asking him to prove his powers of memory by retailing indecent stories, or the strength of his brain by a drinking bout."

CAMP FOLLOWERS.

California is going to make a splurge at Chicago that will stagger all the slow old states, if we may believe all we see in regard to the preparations going on. In the first place, there will be a sort of assistant delegation of 250 "prominent republicans." It is encouraging to know that there are so many prominent men in the party down there, and our only concern is to have them all get home again before voting time. The rank and file might get scattered with the leaders all away. It is, at best, a little risky to leave the party so uncovered to attack, but its virtue will save it. The second proposition is still more remarkable. It is not strange that a great number of republicans should feel an interest in the convention, and go on and see the nomination made—providing, of course, that they can get it. It would not be strange, either, if each were to have a private bottle to be used in case of sea-sickness on the train (though for goodness sake don't "give it away"); but this California outfit is going thundering into Chicago with a freight train laden with wine and fruits, to be followed with a car load a day or more. It is something not only unheard of in the history of conventions, but it is something that will probably never be heard of again. Politically, of course, to speak seriously, it will cut no figure. Indeed, it is safe to say that the politicians have nothing to do with the scheme. It is an advertising scheme equaling in impudence the proposition to paint "St. Jacobs Oil" across the White house fence, and will do about as much good as it would to take these carloads of wine to a picnic in the Antarctic regions. The people at Chicago will not be in a mood to discuss the products of any section and they will drink their wine without thinking or caring whether it comes from the Napa valley or from Hungary. In fact, it is as ill-timed a splurge as one can possibly imagine, though it will do no harm. It will give the boys a good time and promote the pet scheme of some viticultural crank, and perhaps it will amuse the eastern people who happen to find out about it in the general hubbub of politics. Let the reader picture to himself a Connecticut republican and a California republican pausing in the midst of a lively discussion of candidates, to talk about the merits of California wine and he will appreciate the real good it will do the wine and fruit interests of the state. In fact this grand performance, telegraphed all over the country, will have about the same effect as a political resolution would have in an agricultural meeting. Enterprise is a good thing, but there is something so absurd about this wine exhibition as an attachment to the California delegation, that one cannot help thinking it ought to be reserved for the democrats. It is of a piece with Watterson's politics that come "between the sherry and the champagne."

Henry Cabot Lodge of Boston says that in the present somewhat unsettled state of politics in the nation, the people "will look to the candidate to see what the party means." The trick of nominating a spoilsman upon a reform platform will deceive no one, and may be left to the democrats, whose natural inclination toward double-faced tickets and balance-board platforms will be pretty sure to lead them to try again. If the delegates to Chicago will seriously consider what the nomination of Mr. Blaine will be interpreted to mean by a large class of citizens whose votes are essential to success in the election—and it is no matter, as a question of practical politics, whether that interpretation is just or not—they cannot wisely make him the candidate. If the highest purpose and noblest resolve of the party are embodied in the candidate, there need be no doubt of the result.

The Boston *Journal* reviews the recent "stock gamblers' panic," notes the fact that "the legitimate business and industry of the country are on so sound and broad a basis that the disaster to pure speculation could not shake them," and adds "Instead, therefore, of affording grounds for distrust in the business future, the occurrences of the past few days should have the effect to restore confidence and courage. Speculation having collapsed, the products of industry and capital can be bought and sold with some regard for their real values. This of itself will be a great gain."

Senator Anthony of Rhode Island can not realize his ambition to rival Thomas H. Benton in serving five times in the senate. He was reelected and took his seat upon the beginning of his twenty-fifth year of consecutive service, but he has been absent from his place during the present session, and his health is so thoroughly undermined that he is expected soon to resign.

The New Orleans *Picayune* is now printed on paper made from [illegible] of bagasse, which is the refuse of the sugar-cane fiber. The paper is said to be superior in every respect to that made from wood pulp, and to be cheaper.

mous for arrogance or jealousy. To this class it appears that the intellectual achievements of women are necessarily limited by their physical infirmities and the occupations of marriage, and that any expansion of their intellects beyond the requirements and opportunities of their narrow sphere is not only useless but may cause them to regard their situation in life with chronic rebellion, melancholy and disgust. But this view of the case is as unsound as it is specious. In his magnificent vindication of learning Lord Bacon urged that it "diminishes afflictions from nature and from man," that it "improves private virtues and takes away levity, temerity, insolency and vain admiration," that it "mitigates fear and is our greatest source of delight" and that it "disposes the mind not to be settled in its defects, but to be susceptible of growth and reformation." But if learning be all this to man, why not also to woman? Is it the stronger sex alone which should have its afflictions diminished, its weaknesses corrected, and its defects reformed? Surely learning, like virtue, is its own reward. "It is a view of delight," said Lucretius, "to be in a fortified tower and to see two battles join upon a plain; but it is a pleasure incomparable for the mind of man to be fortified in the certainty of truth, and from thence to descry the errors, perturbations, labors and wanderings up and down of other men." But if the "fortified tower" be an agreeable residence for one sex, why not for the other? Is it not evident that learning can not be useless even for women, since it, at least, elevates the mind of the learner, and that it should not be denied women as leading to discontent, since it naturally tends to make the causes of discontent appear "too insignificant for the inconsolableness of an immortal."

It is now quite generally admitted that women who have had the preparatory training given to boys can keep pace with men in college studies. Dr. Wallace, the former president of Monmouth college, informed us that in the flourishing institution over which he so long presided, a larger number of honors were taken by the girls than boys. But this state of the case he attributed to the fact that many parents in his section who send their boys to college as a matter of course, only think it worth while to send their daughters when the latter show exceptional zeal or capacity for learning. Consequently the girls, as compared with the boys, are a picked class. President Fairchild, of Oberlin, has borne emphatic testimony to the equal scholarship of the male and female students under his care; and not long ago we conversed with a professor in the University of Michigan, who asserted that the class standing of the women at Ann Arbor was fully equal to that of the men. Not only is equal scholarship attained by the women, but it is attained without any peculiar drain upon their health. So conservative a writer as Mr. E. A. Godkin of the New York *Nation* admitted, after a visit to Vassar, that the girls pursuing a college course there seemed exceptionally strong and happy. And President Fairchild by following up the alumni of Oberlin learned that in the first four years after leaving college the mortality among the girl graduates was a trifle less than among the boys.

It is almost universally believed that the average health of woman is inferior to that of men, but in view of the facts recently presented by Mr. Humphreys to the London Statistical Society it may be questioned whether this point has not been too hastily conceded. Mr. Humphreys called attention to the fact that in England the average duration of life among males is now 41.9 years and among females 45.3. The greater liability of men to the loss of life by accident, violence or exposure may wholly account for their inferior longevity; or it may be true that it is owing in some measure to inferiority of vital force. The latter supposition appears to be supported by the fact that the mortality is greater among male than female infants when the conditions of life with respect to accident, violence or exposure are the same. And it is further supported by the analogy with plants among which the female blossoms are put forth in the first vigor of reproduction, while the male blossom appears later. But even if the inferior health of women be admitted it can readily be explained by their indoor life and unhealthy dress, and by their lack of wholesome ambition and motive to exertion. What they need is a thorough reform in these particulars and not as was urged by Dr. Clark in his "Sex in Education," a limitation of their studies on account of their feeble health.

Of course no two persons of like mental and physical powers can pursue a college course with equal success unless their preparation for it has been equal. And in this matter of preparation the girls are usually at a disadvantage. The schools enquiry commission of England examined the private schools for both sexes, and their report was that "up to the age of twelve or thirteen the knowledge and intelligence in the best of the ladies' schools are superior to that in the boys' academies of the same standing." But, after this, the girls declined, owing, as the commissioners believed, to their inferior instruction. The first professors at Vassar were obliged to spend several years in giving their scholars a preliminary training before they could be admitted, with advantage, to the regular college course. If girls break down at college more than boys it is because they are set to the same tasks with inferior preparation—an error which can not be too much deprecated.

The English parliament have rejected the bill authorizing the construction of a tunnel under the English channel, connecting France with England, for the reason that it might enable France to invade England. They did not seem to think that the converse might be true, and enable England to invade France. But seriously, the commander who should endeavor to lead an invading force through such a cul-de-sac as the channel tunnel would be accused of hardly less than idiocy or deliberate treachery, and its only chance to escape annihilation would

should always be looked upon as means, not as ends. The voter should never be the slave to a party.

A movement has been started in South Carolina to secure a revocation of the constitutional provision which requires the legislature to vote yearly a two-mill tax for the support of common schools. The object of this agitation is to prevent the education of the negroes, on the ground that instruction "unfits them for their sphere." And to accomplish their purpose of closing the schools to the negroes, the bourbons of that state would shut them to the white children also—relying upon private instruction for the education of their own youth, as in the dark days "before the war." The Charleston *News and Courier* points out both the hopelessness and the fatuity of this agitation, and rightly says that "the negro is pretty sure to be educated, whether the white people of the state desire it, or aid it, or not," either by federal aid or private charity, and that to refuse the negro education in the public schools is to make him, uselessly an enemy, and probably a better educated enemy than he now can be."

The New York evening *Post* says that we appear to be entering on a brand new period of finance, in which the people, on whose integrity the whole fabric of credit rests are to be just those against whose rascality we are most likely to need protection, and in its legislation with regard to banks is to be based on the idea that all positions of trust naturally lead to crime. Under these circumstances there ought to be a summary way of bringing a bank president to book, and making him disclose under oath just what he is actually doing; why he goes "on the street" so much, and why he does not stay in his bank and tend to its affairs." If he can give no satisfactory explanation, nor prove an alibi, let him be disqualified from being a bank president for life.

Some one has described an anti-monopolist as "one who, through a lifetime of disappointment, has found it impossible to become a monopolist." So, when you find office-seekers trying to explain their presence in bad company by talking about a ring, it is generally true that they have, through a season of political disappointments, found it impossible to resolve themselves into a ring. It is seldom effective in politics to make up a Pharisee ticket, on which each candidate points to himself and says to the public: "See how much better I am than all the other men in politics!" The time will never come when a good candidate will not appear to the best advantage with his own party around him.

Some of the Arthur papers seem to take comfort in quoting Blaine's letter to his friend Dick Harrington of Delaware, in 1882, when he said "Whatever cause of just discontent may exist with state nominations unfairly and injuriously thrust upon the party, and whatever means may be taken to resent such wrongs and repel such indignities, it is evidently the duty of all true republicans to use every honorable effort to hold control of the popular branch of congress."

The low plane of current politics is strikingly illustrated in the remark of the Philadelphia *Press* that Blaine ought to be nominated by the republicans because "his name would rouse the enthusiasm which would save Ohio against Payne's money" if the democrats should nominate the Cleveland millionaire.

MEETING NOTICES.

Emmet Guard, Co. B., Attention.—You are requested to assemble at your armory this (Tuesday) evening, 27th inst., at 7:30, for the election of company officers. By order of JNO. O'HARE, Captain Commanding Co. B.
M. QUINN, First Sergeant.

☞ Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for June, at Wass' Hair Store, 83 Yamhill street. 16n*

G. SHINDLER & CO., FURNITURE, Carpets, Wall Paper, 166 First street.

NEW TO-DAY.

PARTNER WANTED—RESTAURANT, $600.
FURNITURE FOR SALE—COTTAGE, $550.
Particulars at PLATO'S AGENCY, Dekum block, corner First and Washington streets.

TO THE VOTERS OF COUCH PRECINCT.
THE OFFICE OF JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IS and ought to be a non-partisan office. Therefore, at the earnest solicitation of many legal voters of the above named precinct, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Justice of the Peace for Couch Precinct, at the approaching election.
9und A. [illegible]SCHWEILER.

CITIZENS' TICKET.
For County Treasurer,
WILLIAM BECK.

Port and Box Factory.
G. W. HAYES, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN HARLOW & Co. All orders promptly filled. Factory, Weidler's Saw Mill. Office, 5 Washington st. 2d floor.

AUCTION SALES.
We are now prepared to undertake Auction Sales of furniture at private residences, hotels, etc., and closing out sales of every description. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee satisfaction to our patrons. Auction sales of real estate will be held at our office, 4½ Washington st. CREIGHTON & CO., Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

SOUTH PORTLAND PRECINCT.
FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
S. S. WHITE.

WILL SELL
SOME OF THE HANDSOMEST PROPERTY IN [illegible] Grove in lots varying in size from 25x100 feet to 6 acres, and on terms to suit purchasers. For particulars inquire of G. C. RIDER, at the St. Charles Hotel.

—GO TO—
F. RICHET & BROS.,
Corner Third and Washington,
For FRESH COFFEE, SPICES AND TEAS.
We keep only pure goods. Vegetables fresh every morning. Country orders promptly filled.
For [illegible] go to [illegible] 81 Yamhill st.

work in a hotel. Apply at southwest corner Fifth and Alder, room 8. 27m4

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIRST-CLASS waist, [illegible] hut an experienced hand need apply. MME. STO[illegible], 171 Fourth st. 27m

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE HOUSE, 5 rooms, large yard and orchard, best of water. Apply at 199 Second street.

HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS AND ALL CONVENIENCES. 586 Main, bet. Eighth and Ninth; large yard. Inquire 221 Ninth, near Main.

FURNISHED HOUSE 8 ROOMS FOR RENT. Apply at 106 Front street. Also a new tent for sale.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room for gentleman, private family; price reasonable. Apply 10 Park st. bet. Madison and Jefferson.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; NONE other need apply; liberal wages paid to right person. Apply at 261 Eighteenth street.

MULTNOMAH BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O.; ROOMS thoroughly renovated. For terms apply on premises.

FINE SECOND-HAND STACK, CHICKERING and other pianos for sale cheap, to make room for spring stock. GARDNER BROS., 165 First st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT, complete for housekeeping; also furnished and unfurnished rooms. At 272 First and Montgomery sts.

ATTENTION CALLED TO SPRING STOCK OF pianos and organs, both fine and medium; sold for cash or installments. GARDNER BROS., 165 First st.

CITY FARM FOR RENT IN SALEM—ABOUT 10 acres; good orchard, nice dwelling and barn; cheap to good tenant. Apply to REED & WILLIS, Salem, or to T. A. [illegible]HAN, 147 Third street.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT ladies nurse. Apply room No 7 Napa Lodging House, southwest corner Third and B streets.

A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS NURSE girl or to assist in light housework. Inquire at northwest corner Twelfth and Clay.

FOR ELECTION TICKETS AND CAMPAIGN printing go to McCOY, corner First and Stark. Cheapest and best.

LARGE BAY WINDOW ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED, suitable for two or three gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; also room suitable for kitchen; terms reasonable; 229 Fifth st., two blocks from P. O.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby; one who resides with her parents preferred; to a good girl a steady situation is offered. Inquire at 161 Taylor street, corner East Park.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE THE celebrated JONKOPINGS Safety Matches, etc., in every house and office in town and country; good chance for energetic men. ALBERT J. FORREST & CO., 214 First street. No agents for Pacific coast.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MICHAEL LALLY, native of County Galway, Ireland, aged 37 years. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his brother, J. J. Lally, 133 Eleventh st., San Francisco, Cal.

REMOVAL—FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE the office and warehouse of the Tacoma Lime Co. will be located at foot of Morrison street. Patrons will please take notice. Portland, Or., May 20, 1884.

PORTLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, LABBE'S building, N. E. corner Second and Washington streets, rooms 23, 23½ and 24. Send for price list. A. D. LENNY, Manager.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MACHINE OPERATORS for the "Domestic;" to such good wages will be paid and steady employment given. Apply to MRS. FLIGER'S, 153 First street.

NOTICE—FRESH IMPORTED SWISS, CREAM, French and Limburger Cheese received by every steamer; German Pickles, Sauer Kraut and Marinirte Herings; also choice groceries. No. 86 Morrison st., Mrs. M. BAUM.

HOUSE WANTED—PARTIES OWNING LOTS situated on the east side of Twelfth st., bet. Stark and Main, and willing to build a modern house for a reliable business man on this city, can get from $40 to $60 per month rent on three years' lease. Address B.S., care this office.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH PUBLISHERS we are now able to furnish subscribers with all the leading eastern papers, delivered to any part of the city, at 20 and 25 cents per month. PORTLAND NEWS CO., 110 First street, between Stark and Washington; and 128 First street, between Washington and Alder.

THE OREGON IRON & STEEL CO. STOCKHOLDERS' meeting.—Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Oregon Iron & Steel Co. will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, at Portland, Or., Tuesday, June 17, 1884, at 10 A. M. E. W. CRICHTON, Secretary.

CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Delightfully situated in the most fashionable and desirable part of the city. The property consists of two full lots on the corner of H and Nineteenth sts., and a convenient cottage with modern improvements; the garden is ornamented with shrubs, flowers and large and small fruit trees in full bearing; street cars within one block; will be sold as a whole or divided. Price $7000. GEO. H. ANDREWS, O. & C. R. R. office.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.—THE EXECUTIVE Committee of Albina Republican Club have completed arrangements for a grand rally and mass meeting to be held at that place on Wednesday evening next. A general invitation is extended to all Republican Clubs to be present. The East Portland Brass Band will conduct the Clubs of East Portland, who will attend to the place of speaking. Hon. Jno. F. Caples, A. H. Tanner, E. J. Dahms and other prominent speakers will address the people. The Albina ferry will run until 12 o'clock.

ACCEPTANCE.

TO MESSRS. FRANK DEKUM, L. M. PARRISH, William Sherlock, C. M. Wells, George Rae, Wm. Munger, George Ainslie, Peter Hagner and others—GENTLEMEN: Your very kind testimonial is before us, and we beg to accept the candidacy for precinct offices. Respectfully, C. G. REDMAN, T. A. SPRINGER.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
WE HAVE OPENED OUR SHOPS WITH SPECIAL facilities to manufacture all kinds of Barrels. We call the attention of Fishermen and Packers and trade in general. You can save money by giving us a call. Manufacturers of all kinds of Barrels and Tanks. The Empire Cooperage, South Front st., Portland, Or. S. FINKE & SONS, Props.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE PORTLAND BAKERY HAS OPENED FOR business at the
Corner of Second and Main,
In the quarters formerly occupied by the Pioneer Bakery, and are prepared to supply the trade and families with everything in the line of
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
Everything in the line of Confectionery made to order and kept on hand. Parties and weddings supplied at short notice.

TO LATOURELLE FALLS
And La Camas
FROM OREGON CITY.
Friday, Decoration Day.
STEAMER SALEM
Will leave Oregon City at 7:30 A. M., touching at Portland, at 8:30; at Vancouver at 10:30. Returning, will touch at Vancouver and Portland.
Tickets, $1; Children under 12, Half Fare.

CITIZENS' COUNTY TICKET.

For Senators,
E. D. SHATTUCK. E. G. HUGHES.
Representatives,
R. WEEKS, DAVID COLE,
ED. THAYER, F. E. LEACH,
JOHN MONTAG, JACOB HAAS,
[illegible] DAWLEY.
County Commissioners,
H. W. CORBETT C. W. ROBERTS.
For Sheriff,
E. [illegible] JEFFERY,
For County Clerk,
A. J. MARSHALL.
For County Treasurer,
WILLIAM BECK.
For County Assessor,
J. P. C[illegible]W. BEALE.
For School Superintendent,
JOHN ROSENBERG.
For County Surveyor,
JOS. McQUINN.
For Coroner,
D. [illegible] DAVIS.

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible] 100 First St.

Established 1856. Capacity 1200 dozen per day.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
CHAS. CORNELIUS..........Lessee and Manager
C. E. VAN HORN..........Manager for ZAMLOCH

THE GREAT
ZAMLOCH!
ZAMLOCH!
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
POPULAR PRICES..........50 and 75c
POPULAR PRICES..........50 and 75c
Every person attending has a chance for a HANDSOME PRESENT.
Reserved seats for sale at Cornelius drug store without extra charge.

TIVOLI THEATER.
Cor. Madison and First sts.
WALTER KEYES..........Proprietor
First Night! First Night!
PINAFORE!
Matinee Saturday, May 31—2 P. M.
ADMISSION 25c. Reserved Seats 50c.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For Congress,
BINGER HERMANN.
Supreme Judge,
J. FLINN.
Circuit Judge, Fourth Judicial District
SENECA SMITH.
Prosecuting Attorney
A. H. TANNER.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.
State Senators,
JOSEPH SIMON, JOHN C. CARSON,
Representatives,
JOHN KENWORTHY, J. BOURNE, Jr.,
GEO. L. STORY, WILLIAM BARNES,
H. S. DAVENPORT, J. E. MAYO,
L. THERKELSEN.
Sheriff,
T. A. JORDAN.
Clerk,
I. N. SANDERS.
Treasurer,
WM. SHOWERS.
Assessor,
GEORGE HAROLD.
School Superintendent,
C. F. PAXTON.
Surveyor,
W. B. MAYBE.
Commissioners,
H. W. CORBETT J. S. N. WELL
Coroner,
H. COOKE.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCK & FIXTURES
Of a General Stock of Fine Furniture, Showcases, Bedding, Stoves and General Stock of Housekeeping Goods, and Store for Rent.

I am instructed to close out at auction on account of declining business
ON TUESDAY, MAY 27th,
On the premises No. — First St. bet. Jefferson and Columbia, all the goods in the said store,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Elegant Walnut and Ash Furniture, Spun Silk Parlor Suits, Upholstered Chairs, Oil Paintings, 12 New Heating Stoves, New Cook Stove, 20 Assorted Tables, 18 Comforters, 10 Cottage Beds and Mattresses, Easy Carriage, Table Knives, Vases, Forks and Spoons, Pocket Cutlery, Silverware, Blankets, 10 New Spring Mattresses, Chairs, Lounges, and a General Stock of Assorted Housekeeping Goods, Tin Ware, Glassware and Crockery. No Reserve.
T. J. COCHRAN, Auctioneer.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
TO VANCOUVER
Will be given under the auspices of the
MARINE ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION,
On the Evening of
SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884.
An Elegant Steamer and a Large Barge, with Electric Lights for Dancing, will leave the foot of Alder street at 8 o'clock, sharp.
No disreputable characters will be allowed on the excursion and no intoxicating liquors will be sold. Refreshments on the boat.
MUSIC BY BRAY'S BAND
Round Trip Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Ladies, One Dollar.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
—TO—
VANCOUVER AND RETURN.
The elegant steamer "LURLINE" will leave
ALDER STREET DOCK, PORTLAND,
At 9 A. M. Friday, May 30
And arrive at Vancouver in time to witness the most imposing Memorial Services ever held in the Northwest. Excursionists desiring speed and comfort will take the Lurline.
Only a limited number of tickets will be sold, at F. H. PAGE'S, corner Washington and Front streets, and on the dock.

EXCURSION TO VANCOUVER
ON DECORATION DAY.
THE LADIES OF ST. DAVID'S GUILD, EAST Portland, have chartered the steamer "A. A. McCULLY" and Barge, which will leave Dunn's wharf, East Portland, at 8 A. M., and Pacific Dock, Portland, at 9. Returning will leave Vancouver at 4 P. M.
Round Trip 50c; Children under 12, 25c.
Lunch will be served on the boat.

PICNIC, CAMBRIDGE GARDENS
A Grand Picnic will be given by the New Northwest Association at Cambridge Garden.
THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1884.
The committee will spare no pains to make it pleasant to all who attend. GOOD MUSIC.
Admission 25c.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.
HON. JAMES F. WATSON
Will address the people on the political issues of the day at the following times and places:
Gervais.......Monday, May 26, at 1 P. M.
Harrisburg.......May 28, at 7:30 P. M.
Local committees are requested to make suitable arrangements for the speaking. By order of the Republican State Central committee.
Geo. W. McBRIDE, Secretary. JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.

OREGON
ELECTRICAL WORKS.
Julius Dilg, on the [illegible] May, took the entire charge of the Oregon Electrical Works, at No. 94 Fourth street, between Morrison and Yamhill. Mr. Dilg has had experience of years in the line of bells, and is the city electrician. [illegible] Spectacles, Eye Glasses and optical goods of every description. Patent models and experimental machinery a specialty.

particular apply to WHITNEY & MARSHALL, and 24 Fremont street, San Francisco.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL and willing to work; business paying $250 per month. WELCH & CO., 133 First street.

WANTED—A GOOD ENERGETIC PARTY WHO can command from $500 to $10,000 to engage in the sale of a first-class article requiring some travel and outside trips. The article can be seen and all particulars given at 20 Esmond House, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY known as Nefe's Brewery is offered for sale. As a brewery it is the most convenient and complete on the Pacific coast. It is well suited for any manufacturing business requiring steam power combined with large storage. The buildings can be rented; there are two excellent wells with steam pump attached. Apply to "Mason Carcass Co.," Portland, Or.

WANTED—A PARTNER FOR ONE-HALF INTEREST in a well-established brewery business in one of the best towns in the northwest; must be a brewer and have from $1000 to $2500 capital. For particulars apply to A. J. WEILER & CO., First and Alder streets, Portland.

$1500—PARTNER WANTED; FIRST-CLASS saloon; 7 handsomely furnished rooms; cash receipts $50 per day; ill health demands help. WELCH & CO., Stark street.

$500—A GOOD MAN WITH THIS AMOUNT can buy a saloon, value $1500, and get time on balance; central location; good business.

$2500—FOR SALE—THE BEST RETAIL grocery business in this city; cash receipts exceed $160 per day; present owner retiring with a fortune. WELCH & CO., Stark street.

$1000—PARTNER WANTED IN A WELL known, gentlemanly business, to take place of a retiring partner; average profits about $400 per month. WELCH & CO., Stark st.

FOR SALE—A LEASE OF A THREE STORY bay window front family hotel on First street, elegantly furnished, with thirty fine rooms; now paying over $200 per month. Money not all needed. Address "T. T.," care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN EASTERN Washington. For particulars inquire of Redington, Woodard & Co.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

BROKERAGE—D. T. FACKLER, 6½ WASHINGTON street; loans negotiated, collections made; sale of merchandise, stocks, real estate and other property.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.—THE DYE works Schwerin & Co., 209 Third street, has changed hands, Weisgerber & Reinhard having purchased the same. They will continue business at the old stand, and solicit patronage from old and new customers.

REMOVAL NOTICE—HOP KEE & CO. FOR some time located at 65 Second street, have now removed to the more commodious premises, No. 81 Second street, corner of Oak, opposite City Jail, where they will have much better facilities to accommodate their increasing business in the manufacture of clothing and underwear. Call and see us and see what we can do.

MRS. M. WEARTON'S LADIES' HAIR STORE, 81 Morrison. Newest styles. Cheapest in the city.

PACIFIC DYE WORKS, 89 CLAY ST., BET. First and Second. Scouring and dyeing; silks and fancy dyeing a specialty; all work promptly attended to and guaranteed; piece goods dyed to sample. J. A. ALLISON & A. M. DONALDSON, Prop'rs.

BUMMELIN & GUHMANN MANUFACTURERS and dealer in fancy furs and robes, 82 First st., Portland, Or. Orders promptly filled. Highest cash price paid for raw furs.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. FISK, ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL Laboratory, 7 Stark st., room 5 upstairs, Portland.

MRS. B. REINHARD, MIDWIFE (DEUTSCHE Hebamme). Residence No. 7 Fourth, bet. A & B.

PROFESSOR HERMAN KUHN, TEACHER OF the Piano and Vocal Culture. Lessons at the residence of pupils or at the Knickerbocker House, 67½ Washington street. Terms reasonable.

MISS LAURA TATE WILL GIVE INSTRUCTIONS on the piano at her rooms, N. E. cor. Sixteenth and B streets.

DENTISTS.

PEEBN BROS., DENTISTS—ROOM 34, UNION Block. Hurt's Vitalized Air administered; teeth $10 set; best $15; work warranted; filling at eastern prices.

C. C. NEWCASTLE, D. D. S., 167 FIRST STREET; eastern prices; gas administered.

J. TORBENCK TATE, D. D. S., COR. SECOND and Washington streets, Labbe building. Vital[ized air] given.

TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED IN SMALL SUMS, BY D. T. FACKLER, General Broker, 6½ Washington st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL SUMS FOR short periods. WELCH & CO., Stark st.

FRUIT LANDS FOR SALE.
WE HAVE 2000 ACRES OF THE FINEST fruit land in the northwest for sale on easy terms. This land is on the margin of a clear and beautiful lake thoroughly protected from cold winds and unseason able frosts. The soil is excellent and suitable for all vegetables or fruit. It is divided into tracts and also for all purposes, and it is near a rapidly growing and flourishing town, and but three hours travel from Portland. LA CAMAS COLONY, LA CAMAS, W. T.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION—MME. CHAPEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS; valuable in irregularities of monthly periods from cold, or grief, etc. Ladies in delicate health and other conditions should use them. Address MRS. DAVIES, 329 Market st., cor. Ninth, [illegible]

CUSTOMERS
WISHING TO HAVE
[illegible]
Packed for winter consumption can have it put up in any size package desired
AT THE PRESENT MARKET PRICE,
With the additional cost of package, in stone jars from 1 to 5 gallons, in tubs from 25 lbs to 50 lbs by
SEALY, MASON & CO.,
GROCERS,
167 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

GENERAL LAND AGENCY,
VICTORIA, B. C.,
SHANNON & CO.,
Dealers in Victoria City Real Estate, Agricultural, Coal and Timber Lands in British Columbia and the Puget Sound Basin, Washington Territory.
Choice Lots at special rates, if improved, in Shannon's Addition to Spokane Falls, W. T.
Office: Cor. Government and Fort sts. (op. [illegible]) P. O. Box 634,
VICTORIA, B. C.
E. E. SHANNON, formerly with "The Oregonian."

F. E. PAGE,
Commission Merchant,
Fruit, Beef, Produce & Provisions.
STORAGE.
120 Front [illegible] cor. Washington, Portland, [illegible] Warehouse, Central Docks.

FRESH SAN JUAN LIME.
FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED.
Special price [illegible] contractors. Apply to
CORBITT & MACLEAY, Agents.

LAND PLASTER
FOR SALE BY
[illegible] G & FARREL.

LAF, principal of the Froebel Kindergarten, 3?? Washington st., Portland.

CARD TO THE VOTERS OF COUCH—THROUGH the solicitation of a number of democratic and republican friends, who are dissatisfied with the present nominees of constable by both parties for Couch precinct, I present myself before the public as an independent candidate for that position. Respectfully, JOSEPH A. HUGHES.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE—SCHOOL TAXES IN District No. 21, in Holladay's addition, Albina, and their surroundings, are past due, and will become delinquent on the 30th inst. A. J. DUFUR, District Clerk. East Portland, May 13, 1884.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of stockholders of Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, June 16th, 1884, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. THEODORE WYGANT, Sec'y. Portland, May 16th, 1884.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the state of Oregon, on Monday, the 16th day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Sec. Portland, Or., May 19, 1884.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company, at the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the state of Oregon, on Monday, the 16th day of June, 1884, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Assistant Secretary. Portland, Or., May 19, 1884.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company will be held at the office of the company, at the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in the state of Oregon, on Monday, the 16th day of June, 1884, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary. Portland, Or., May 19, 1884.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. J. NICKLIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office: Rooms 18 and 19 Union Block.
☞ Diseases of women a specialty.

WM. GRAHAM, M. D., L. R. C. P., LONDON, Physician and surgeon. Graduate of Toronto University, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and Royal College of Physicians, London, Eng. Office and residence cor. 3d and B, over Nepbach's drugstore.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

H. HAWGOOD, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Eng. | A. M. LUPFER, C. E. Lafayette College, Penn.
HAWGOOD & LUPFER,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Labbe Building, Washington st.,
Portland, Oregon.

W. H. BURRAGE,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 4,
N. W. corner Second and Salmon Sts.

HENRY J. HEFTY, ARCHITECT, HAS REmoved to No. 232 First street, room 6, corner of Main, Portland, Or.

W. W. & T. M. OGILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office—Room 2, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak sts.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

D. P. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Room 8, Dekum's Building.
Infringement suits conducted, also trade-mark and copyright matters, and other legal business pertaining to letters patent for inventions.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Full line of trimmed Hats, Bonnets, etc. Large assortment of trimmed Children's Hats, at
25 C. 25 C. 25 C.
Adcock's
All the latest novelties of the season. Also a complete and beautiful line of Eastern and French Flowers.
Large Cartwheel Hats, and other styles, in endless varieties.
Cor. First and Main streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

[illegible]
Suits, Cloaks, Dolmans, etc.
DRESSMAKING TO ORDER
A SPECIALTY.
Cutting, Fitting, Shirring and [illegible]
MME. M. STEPHAN, Manager,
204 First st., Portland, Or.

JUST RECEIVING,
FINE MILLINERY
—ALSO—
Beautiful Flowers & Trimmings for Spring
MISS A. N. JORGENSEN,
103 First Street,
Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Portland.

[illegible] Patent [illegible] Circular Saws, [illegible] Lathes, [illegible] Packers, etc.
OSBORN & ALEXANDER,
Sole Agents, 630 Market st., San Francisco.
Mechanics' Tools, Hardware and Machinery. Catalogues of all [illegible] free on application.

AUCTION AND C

S. L. N. GILMAN,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom,

TUESDAY, MAY 27,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

GILMAN & CO.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

We are instructed to sell by auction at No. 183 B street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28,

The entire Fine Furniture of

N. B.—We wish to call the particular attention of buyers to this sale, as the furniture is kept.

GILMAN & CO.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed to dispose of the furniture at the residence, No. Yamhill and Fourth

THURSDAY, MAY

The entire well-kept furniture, including Parlor Furniture, Fine Lounges, Carpets, Walnut Center Tables, Solid Ash Bedroom Sets, Spring Beds, Feather Pillows, Extension Tables, Parlor Suits, Marble-top Tables, Crockery and Glassware, White Gold Ware, Hat Rack, Rugs, etc.

N. B.—The above sale affords a rare opportunity to buyers.

GILMAN & CO.

T. A. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer & Commission

Monday and Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday

CREIGHTON & CO. Real Estate Agents & Auctioneers

No. 1½ Washington Portland, Or.

Auction Sales of Real Estate a Specialty.

AUCTION SALE OF

Which Passed Through the 14th inst., consisting of goods usually kept in

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE HOUSE

Sale commences at 10 a.m.

On Tuesday, the 27th

AT NO. 183 FRONT

Between Washington and

FRIEDMAN & SMITH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SCHMIDT & CRAW, GENERAL Commission Merchants, 26 Front

BATTIN & GOWEN, GENERAL Merchants and produce dealers

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION

MILLER & WEST—(J. G. MILLER) Commission Merchants, 73 Front street, between Washington

S. GOLDMAN & CO., COMMISSION 23 Front street.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Commission merchants River Candle Front

A. BRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO. and N. Front

G. OH & BRO., 110 FRONT produce

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO. Commission Merchants, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

BRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO. and N. Front street

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE Front and D sts.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, Commission Merchants

McCRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE Commission Merchants, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, Forwarding and Front street, Portland

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT importers and dealers in farm and 20 Front st., Portland, Or.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., machinery and dealers in and stationary specialty

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS and Bean Schuyler Wagons

J. O. WAGNER & CO., all kinds of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

A. WELLER & CO., MANUFACTURERS and dealers in fine Portland. Factory

W. ZINSKI BROS. fine cigars. 144 First Lachman & Co.

MACHINISTS

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, machinery and to order

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

BRADLEY & DOHERTY, Washington and Findings, Shoe Store,

WOOL GRADERS AND

OREGON WOOL EXCHANGE, Sixteenth and Front

SHOW CASES

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & CO. Portland

TRUNKS AND VALISES

L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., Front street.

Established 1851.

Hodge, Davis & Co.

Importing Wholesale Druggists

Agents for Leading Fluid Extracts

Nos. 92 and 94 Front Cor. Stark

Portland, Oregon.

Optical and Mathematical

Only establishment of its kind

OPTICAL ALFRED PRACTICAL

Eyes of patients order.

MAY 27, 188

Entered at Portland, Or., as second

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

	$1 00
	1 20
	10 00
	12 00
	2 50
	4 00
	2 50
Sunday excepted	25c
Sunday included	30c

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, MAY 26, 7:51 P. M.

		Wind Direction.	Rain fall inch	State of weather.
	54	N	.26	Cloudy
	54	SW	.01	Fair
	53	NW	.00	Threat
	68	NW	.00	Fair
	53	SW	.00	Clear
	61	NW	.00	Fair
	51	W	.01	Cloudy

THE OREGONIAN IN THE EAST.

The following places C. Beckwith, eastern representative, Tribune building; McCormick block; W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and

Public Library.

Library of Congress.

office; or traffic office of

Post and Advertiser.

Sons, Olive st.

FOR SALE TO-DAY.

stock of furniture and household goods, between Jefferson and Columbia, at

CITY.

FAUIT.—The Oregon & have just issued a circular announcing fruit in carload lots will be at thirty cents per hundred between Ashland and Roseburg under consideration a proposition to apply to smaller lots, and it The company will ship down, in shooks, from Portland Harrisburg, inclusive, at pounds, in any quantity. are ready for shipment the line of freight trains south night and day, and making time commensurate with They intend to encourage the southern Oregon, and the present will be permanent. The express the following rates on apples, cherries and all kinds of and Riddles, $1; Glendale south of Grants Pass, $1 50 The reductions will be good here and to the growers

—Yesterday afternoon a pair of scrubby cayuses wagon standing on First street the team ran away up First danger of everything in the passing Ferrara's, Justice and seized the wicked looking by the bridle. He was thrown track, and the fore wheel of his legs, but he held on and to a standstill. And who had stood looking for some more energetic to end up smiling and kicking just dyed off, not so much as Justice Greene went to his room, and his petticoats and seen them exhibited great pluck if he only holds to his he will be all right. It that he should be put to loss and the lazy even an to care for them, and the lazy is done by some one, and it was

—The mystery of the hammer and chisel, found in outskirts of town, Sunday morning Wilkerson, has been solved. It carpenter, residing on H started on horse-back Saturday to work on the house in South of tools tied to the horn in his hand. When and B street the horse threw in the breast with his heels and the sack of tools flying up in the him at every jump. Mr. in a hack and lies in a very The horse which was probably being goaded by the tools himself of it in the thicket and when caught was found to on his side and shoulder. unfortunate one and illustrating edged tools in a rack on

—The fire department at Salem on Sunday last, the first time at the destruction of an old building Chemeketa hotel known as the was occupied as a workshop by in tools and materials some The Capitals secured first the fire department was again out in the millinery establishment Calvert, on Commercial street. extinguished and without building, which was an unused William Millican. Mr. Calvert's damaged by water to the estimated hundred dolls s, fully covered. The Tigers secured the foxtail, Two actual fires in one in Salem and the firemen at a great a novelty as an extra legislature.

—A fellow who has Mrs. McCabe, of the Manhattan up to about $15, much woman can afford to lose, for two weeks work, and to pay his board bill. among the saloons. Mrs. gave him a well merited wanted to have him arrested get her money, telling the trusted this fellow board, and his butcher and baker and on that account. If the fellow the next thing he knows that "sending off" an undertaker

—W. B. Phelps, a prominent lawyer engaged in investigating the possibilities of the Coeur came down from Eagle City brought with him $800 worth of for sale keeping was placed in Most of the dust came out Dream gulches. Mr. Phelps came in the interest of several New for a paying investment, and has found one. He has bonded a claim for $21,000, and will promote a company to work it. The composed of the New York capitalists and two gentlemen from San

—FOURTH.—There having a part of the citizens of Salem of the neighboring towns or villages an appropriate observance of citizens of Salem have concluded in hand and have postponed picnic until that day. It is Rome howl and create a in the Willamette valley attempted. Committees are former occasions of this character at Salem justify the coming Fourth of July picnic of the season.

E. R. Bybee, having occasion a day or two since, took the fishing rod in his buggy. business three friends proceeded North Yamhill. They were all Mr. Bybee felt that it was incumbent the honor of the Portland Club, so put his best foot or best in making the best score yesterday with sixty to 20 inches in length, making baskets of fish brought in

—A very seedy looking fellow made application to become a citizen of the United States about five years ago, renounced all allegiance to the king of foreign, made his appearance yesterday, and asked for the desk toward Judge whispered, "I don't suppose I vote as republican but blow to this poor but he had brought his market, and did not get his

The Chinese firm of Yin Lung & was closed by attachment in favor of San Francisco, have made, as has China Way, who yesterday appeared in court to have the attachment It will require a little time to settle whether Chin Way is no proposition or not. Counsel will object to having the attachment and the argument will follow and in due time.

at 120 yesterday morning the 18½ inches; the Columbia at Bonneville 4 inches, and the 4 inches. This indicates a without a corresponding The recent rains will a use of the water, as most of absorbed by the earth. It is yet best judgment now is not rise more than two or three

Philip Ritz, the well known Walla, has a farm of 6100 acres to the Northern Pacific railroad prepared to plant 30 acres late rains having moistened to insure their growth, for two years, and is in exception of the Yosemite trees, maple, locust, elm,

The case of Bennett express company, for the from the company's safe at unknown parties, will be called the morning McNa his for the express company yesterday to represent the Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory counsel.

POLICE COURT.—The dock at the police court presented a very business-like aspect yesterday, being comfortably filled with an uncomfortable crowd. Among the long list of drunks was one Bismarck, who hoped that the judge would come down on him lightly. He did, giving the chancellor ten days. Then Ah Jim, a sad-looking celestial, was brought up and asked if he could speak English. From the style in which he roared out "Yes, sir," he evidently could, and to the charge of drunk he answered, "Pleads guilty." He was fined $10, all same Melican man. James Edwards acknowledged that he had been drunk, but if the judge would only let him off he would get right out of town and go to work. He was invited to tarry yet five days, and then go in peace. J. B. Proctor, who did not know anything about being drunk, was sent below for ten days to study on the matter. The case of Sam Dobyan, vagrant, was continued. Al. James, another vag, was fined $60. The remainder of the afternoon was consumed in examining the principals in the late Chinese row. They were all held to answer.

ANOTHER CHANGE IN TIME.—Commencing next Sunday, June 1, the Atlantic express (transfer boat at Ash street wharf) will leave at 11:50 A. M., and East Portland at 12:25 P. M. The Pacific express will arrive in East Portland at 11:20 A. M., one hour and twenty minutes earlier than now. The emigrant train will leave East Portland at 8:25 A. M. and arrive at 4:15 P. M. It is hard to fathom the reason for this change, except it is just to be changing. When the last time-card was adopted, only four weeks ago, to accommodate the fast mail, it was supposed that this would be the permanent summer arrangement. Now after the traveling public has sort of got used to it and passengers can swallow a hasty luncheon and catch the east bound train via the O. & C. ferry, comes the disagreeable change of having to leave twenty-five minutes earlier. The only person benefited by these numerous changes is the printer who gets out the time card.

POOR SHAD.—The shad business in this city is about an utterly utter failure. The miserable little specimens caught at Astoria and sent up here weigh only about one pound each, and they have as many bones as a full grown six-pound shad. The ridiculous price of fifty cents is demanded of dealers here for them, and with freight and other charges they cannot be sold for less than seventy-five cents, which is rather too much for a pound of fish which is half bones. Beside, the fish arrive here in bad condition, being bruised, probably from being caught in a trap with salmon. All purchasers of shad here have ordered their supplies stopped and will have no more. It will be well for parties trapping shad to give up the business. The fish are too small to be of any use and should be allowed to grow up and increase. The legislature should protect the shad for a few years yet.

THE KALAMA BRANCH.—Diligent inquiry of various railroad offices yesterday failed to elicit any information concerning the probable opening of the Portland Kalama branch of the Northern Pacific railroad. Whatever may be the intention of the company, it has not been communicated to the officers here. One report has it that the transfer boat now in course of construction will run between Portland and Kalama; another that the road will be put in operation only as far as Columbia City, where transfers will be made to the Pacific division, while still another report, and probably the correct one, is that the road will be operated as originally intended, from Portland to a point opposite Kalama. Vice President Oakes is expected here about the middle of next month, and it is thought will then decide what disposition shall be made of the line.

REJUVENATED.—The little steamer Brazee, which has been undergoing enlargement and repairs at Sorensen's yard, near U street, East Portland, was launched Saturday evening. She looks quite a different craft and has been re-christened the Folly. She went down the river yesterday, and it is expected will be employed in the fishery at Astoria. A machinist was looking in vain for the Folly yesterday to collect a bill which some one had forgotten to pay.

IMPROVING HIS SPEED.—At City View Park on Sunday, Van B. DeLashmutt's horse Kelly beat Florence E three straight heats. Best time, 3:31½. He was then matched against Johnny Blue and won two straight heats, in the mud, in 2:21¾. Van now thinks he wants to trot Kelly against any horse in the state, except Dexter, for any stake wished. It is evident that Van is the coming Van-derbilt of Oregon.

AMUSEMENTS.

ZAMLOCH, THE MAGICIAN.—The entertainment given at New Market theater last evening by Zamloch, the Austrian wizard, was all that had been promised for it. The man is certainly wonderfully skillful in the practice of his art, and unless one is previously acquainted with the trick he is performing, he defies detection, all of which gives his feats of legerdemain and jugglery the supernatural appearance which every one desires to see. Zamloch is a more skillful "wizard" than any other who has visited the northwest coast, and much of his entertainment is entirely new, for he is inventive as well as skillful. His *piece de resistance* last evening was what he styles his "great trip through the infernal regions." He robes himself in a sombre shroud and, taking a pistol, gets into a deep basket, standing in the center of the stage and raised a few inches from the floor, so that all can see underneath it. The cover of the basket is then raised, the pistol fired from within, and almost immediately after, a man with a battered silk tile, a heavy overcoat, and muffler wrapped around his face, strides down through the audience and climbs upon the stage. It proves to be Zamloch himself, who is greeted with cheers at the success of his trick. After this came the distribution of presents, which were on an average of one to every four or five persons in the house. The leading present was taken by No. 230, held by M. Stacy, 45 Morrison street, and consisted of a full tea-set of handsome hand-painted China. Zamloch gives performances all the week and a change of program me each night. This evening, as a closing piece, he will give a cabinet seance, just as so-called spiritual mediums do.

THE TIVOLI.—"Pinafore" was put on in good style last night, and drew a packed house. Mr. Hageman, the stage manager, evidently has a keen sense of the ridiculous. Throughout the opera the scenes are colored with neat by plays that add much to a naturally harmonious production; in fact the "business" of the piece was never done here so well before, not even by the Emily Melville Company. Miss King makes a very charming Josephine, and Miss Edgar was at home in the role of Buttercup. Both came in for generous applause and floral tributes. Mr. Stevens has never appeared to such good advantage as in Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., while Mr. Hageman made the ugliest Dick Deadeye ever seen on any stage. Traces of first night performances were nowhere visible, and every one of them ady "taking" solos and choruses were encored. Though worn, "Pinafore" seems not to have lost any of its popularity; but come to think of it, the opera has not been given here in three years, and in that time, perhaps, the airs have grown fresh. It will be produced throughout the week and at Saturday matinee.

BRIEF MENTION.

John Rottner and Francis Aynsley have been admitted to citizenship.

Anna Louise Wilson has begun suit for a divorce from her husband, William J. Wilson.

Will Fred Le Cronier, if in the city or in the neighborhood, please send his address to THE OREGONIAN.

William Hanson, charged with being a deserter from the United States army, was arrested yesterday by the police.

If Mr. L. A. Metzker will call at the Willamette savings bank he will learn something that may be to his advantage.

A. C. Mitchell was arrested last night for breaking into George Roberson's house on C street, with intent to commit burglary.

Theodore Liebe, a baker, will have an examination in the police court to-day upon a charge of assaulting and beating John Rudolf.

A young man named Keely, working on Ladd's new wharf on the east side, had his left hand badly brushed yesterday afternoon.

The Free Methodists will hold a camp meeting on Harmony camp grounds, eight miles south of Portland, near the O. & C. railroad, June 13 to 23.

To-day will be observed as a day of prayer, in answer to the call of the National W. C. T. U. The different pastors of the city will conduct the services in the hall of the W. C. T. U. on Washington street, between First and Front, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The office of the Hilton house was lighted last night by a single gas lamp of novel style somewhat resembling an Edison lamp. It threw a flood of light over the large room and was mistaken by nearly all who saw it for an electric light, so brilliant and powerful were its rays.

Tickets for the excursion to Vancouver under the auspices of the ladies of St. David's Guild may be had at the following places in Portland: C. W. Cornelius, druggist, corner of First and Stark streets; Morse's art gallery, corner of Washington and Second; Pacific boot and shoe house, No. 109 First, and W. B. Ayer & Co., 91 First.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Montgomery left yesterday for Chicago.

Mr. G. R. Shaw, general roadmaster of the O. R. & N. Co., returned yesterday from a visit to Kansas City.

John F. McCraken, son of Colonel McCraken, returned recently from Honolulu, where he spent over a year.

Mr. H. B. Thielsen, engineer of the O. R. & N. Co., returned Sunday from a tour of inspection on the Baker City branch. He went as far as Huntington.

Mr. H. W. Spofford, republican candidate for justice of the peace in Morrison precinct, has gone east with his wife, who is in poor health. He will return in about two weeks.

Mr. Ralph M. Dement, city attorney, who has been suffering from neuralgia for some time, left yesterday for Hot Springs, Arkansas, hoping to be benefited by the waters. His place here will be filled by Mr. O. F. Paxton.

Mr. Joseph H. Francis of La Porte county, Indiana, arrived here Sunday and is visiting Mr. M. R. Hathaway, a friend of his boyhood. Mr. Francis is a nephew of Major S. Francis, deceased, at one time editor of THE OREGONIAN.

QUOTATIONS.

[For the benefit of our readers we give the following quotations, which can be relied upon.—ED.]

Cart-wheel hats	50	Lawn suits	$4 00
Mull, in all colors	35	Plaid suits	7 00
Real ostrich tips	35	Full finished hose	25
Sun hats	25	Chemises	35
Babies' bonnets	25	Ruffled skirts	50
Flowers, each	5	Corsets	35
D'ble fold cashmere	25	Good quality silk	50
14 yds gingham	1 00	Rubber cloaks	10 00
Silk dolmans	10 00	Brocade silks, col'd	75
All-wool suits	10 00	Brocade silk, per yd	1 00
Summer cloaks	1 50	Toilet jackets	75

The above articles can be found in quantities to suit buyers at Mozart's Cloak and Suit House, 70 Morrison street.

A Word of Caution.

Decker & Son established in 1856, six years before any house of similar name. Use the new composition metallic frame and new duplex bridge, in all their pianos.

II. SINSHEIMER, 99 Yamhill street, Agent.

House furnishings can be had cheapest at Birmingham's, 244 and 246 First street. Ash, maple and walnut suits, parlor, dining room, library and kitchen furniture, paper hangings, etc., at lower prices than ever before offered in Portland.

Now on Exhibition.

Elegant line clocks, imported direct from Europe. Selected myself while there. Cuckoo, night, regulators, office, parlor, sitting room clocks. W. Friedlan er, 65 First.

HON. JOHN MYERS AT ROSEBURG.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

ROSEBURG, May 25.

Hon. John Myers, the democratic nominee for congress, passed through this place on his way to Jackson county last Wednesday evening, and was met at the train by a large and enthusiastic delegation of democrats, consisting of L. F. Lane only. In order that there might be a little show of enthusiasm he called up and introduced to Mr. Myers several republicans, endeavoring to leave the impression that they would vote for him. On his return from Jackson county Saturday morning not a soul met him at the depot. All alone he was left, a stranger in a strange land, to wend his way to the hotel. Valise in hand he went, and it was really painful to see the indifference with which he was regarded by his party at this place. His speech occurred at the court house on Saturday afternoon, and he was greeted with a good house, drawn thither by sheer curiosity. Our citizens were anxious to see what kind of a man it was who was willing to "lead a forlorn hope," and for whom the democratic convention prayed and awaited so anxiously at The Dalles. Among those present were democrats who have made the party what little reputation it has in this county; and, though they have been quietly requested to take a back seat by the new generation just coming on, were ready to put on the "breastplate of faith" and valiantly labor for the party. The band played a few pleasant airs, and Hon. L. F. Lane, with a superabundance of language and taffy, and due display of arrogance, introduced the speaker. The introduction by Mr. Lane was all there was that could be justly considered of any interest on the occasion. The poor candidate was unequal to the occasion. Here, where we know Mr. Hermann best, and have heard him talk most, and upon almost every question agitating the public mind at the present time, we can realize the folly of a comparison of the two men. Mr. Myers did not follow his usual course of abuse of Mr. Hermann here, and, as a consequence his whole speech was spoiled. After twenty minutes' rambling harangue he got very warm and took off his coat and unbuttoned his vest. He had been getting warm ever since he arrived in town, and, as a consequence of his speech here, he will be made much warmer on the 2d of June next. Wherever else he has gone he has used most of his time abusing Mr. Hermann. Now this might do down in Clackamas county, but it won't do in Douglas county. Let a candidate of either party start out on that kind of a canvass and he will be badly beaten. The tariff was too much for him so he passed that by silently, in fact he might just as well have been silent on every other question, for that matter, for his hearers got no beneficial information from him, nor did he show himself to be possessed of any qualification to represent the great state of Oregon in congress. He spoke briefly upon the necessity of a registry law, a fact no man disputes. He did not have a word to say about the statements contained in THE OREGONIAN of Saturday about the defeat of such a law in 1874 by the democratic party. He blamed the republican party for not passing such a law, but failed to censure the democrats for not doing the same thing, even though they have had control of the legislature most of the time for the last twenty years.

He could not use language too forcible to express his condemnation of the present congress for having failed to recognize the working man. How they have so failed, or in what, he failed to explain. He also failed to say that the present house of representatives is democratic by a large majority, but desired to lay at the door of the republican party the responsibility for all the blunders and tomfoolery of the present congress, as though that party is hopelessly in the minority.

On the subject of freights and fares on railroads he showed a want of proper information. He failed to offer any apology for having traveled for some time before every session of the legislature, and for some time after the close of the same on a free pass; neither did he explain how it is that he is to-day using a free pass in making his canvass! By accepting a free pass he places himself under obligations to the railroad companies, and he knows it. Mr. Hermann pays his way as he goes, has no free pass and we doubt if he could get one. He is not the kind of a man railroads want, or can use, when in congress. Even the few intelligent democrats, who expected to vote for Mr. Myers, have now fully determined to support Mr. Hermann. ***

THE LEONARD-PATTON CASE.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

It is not my desire to comment upon one who is under sentence of death for taking the life of his fellow man. Yet for unknown reasons some ill disposed person or persons have taken the liberty to charge some of the witnesses on the part of the prosecution with making misstatements. I also see statements charging some of the best citizens of Freeport with furnishing money in aiding the prosecution. This last statement I saw in THE DAILY OREGONIAN, May 5 bearing no signature. A few days later I noticed a letter from R. C. Smith, said letter leaning one direction at an angle of about 45 degrees. Again, later, say May 10, I noticed another letter bearing no signature. This statement I saw in a paper calling itself the *Mercury*. In this last statement we see the name of one Hughes, who should have changed his statement, making a difference in the time that Patton should have left his (Hughes) house one hour and fifteen minutes.

Now, let me suggest this, inasmuch as two of these statements have appeared in your paper, that you take the trouble to send a reporter to Freeport, and through some disinterested person (who is considered reliable) get a correct history of the whole facts. I have no doubt that there are many of your patrons who have now become interested and would like to know the facts. As regards money being furnished in aid of the prosecution I am satisfied it as it is false, and in regard to any misstatements made by witnesses, I have every reason to believe they are also false.

In regard to the kind of tools persons use to cobble up bad jobs like the Leonard case I do not feel disposed to dictate, neither would it be courtesy toward the able counsel employed, but when a rusty, dull tool in the shape of one R. C. Smith is turned loose to baggle at the public, I think it due time to raise an objection. As regards my own case in making the statement set forth in the *Mercury*, I will state that I gave them fifteen minutes, which time might have passed while talking outside the house, which, of course, was in Leonard's favor.

I simply refer respectable interested parties to Hon. Judge Hoyt or J. C. McFadden for a true record of the testimony or any part thereof.

P. W. HUGHES.

LEBANON NOTES.

A pleasant shower with some thunder, on Sunday afternoon.

The contest for clerk and sheriff, as well as some other offices, will be close.

LEBANON, May 24.—Bishop Morris, of Portland has been visiting Rev. R. L. Stevens, of Waterloo.

Hon. John Myers is announced to speak on the 27th; also, the opposing nominees for prosecuting attorney, O. E. Wolverton and George E. Chamberlain, are to be here the same day.

Political sentiment is very much divided on the candidates for supreme judge. While ex-governor Thayer will receive some republican support, his opponent, Judge Flinn, will get some democratic aid.

The Lebanon firemen feel jubilant over the result of the recent contest at Albany. They secured the prize for throwing water the greatest distance with the hand-engine; also, the hose company secured the second prize, coming within one-twentieth of a second of tieing the Albany boys. The fat man's race as well as the ladies' race, both were taken by Lebanon.

A singular occurrence took place near Sweet Home on last Friday. It seems Rev. Mr. Stevens and Bishop Morris had gone up there on a fishing excursion, and while the bishop was fishing, Mr. Stevens went to get the team, and on driving along with the buggy, he came across a small boy, and took him in with him. He had not gone far when an older brother of the boy came with a gun and ordered Mr. Stevens to put the little fellow out. Some words followed, and as Mr. Stevens started to drive on, the boy still being in, the older boy drew his gun and fired, killing one of the horses. The older boy states the reason he did the shooting was that he thought Mr. Stevens was attempting to kidnap his brother. They attempted to settle the matter by offering to give $.00 for the horse killed, but Mr. Stevens refused the money.

YAMHILL NOTES.

MCMINNVILLE, May 26.

The Sunday school picnic at this place has been postponed until some time in June.

Third street is being improved in a substantial manner. The council and the property owners are working in harmony.

At a meeting of the citizens on Friday evening of last week a committee of arrangements was appointed to celebrate the Fourth of July.

A splendid and much needed shower of rain of three hours' duration fell here yesterday afternoon, and it is still showery this morning.

Pioneer council No. 1, Royal and Select Master Masons, have received their charter and will organize soon after the meeting of the Grand Chapter.

The contract for building the bridge across the South Yamhill, between this place and Amity, was let to the Pacific Bridge Company, of Portland, for $3360.

Rev. T. R. Henderson preached the memorial sermon here last evening at the Presbyterian church. Custer post G. A. R. attended in uniform. They will observe Memorial day the 30th.

County candidates speak here to-day, at Sheridan to-morrow the 27th, Amity the 28th, Wheatland 29th, Dayton 30th, Lafayette 31st. The canvass is warming up properly and the people are being treated to some regular old fashioned spread eagle stump speeches.

OBITUARY.

OAKLAND, May 26.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Died, on the 24th inst., at the residence of his brother, twelve miles east of Oakland Douglas county, Oregon, in his 80th year, James A. Hunt, who came to Oregon in 1844 in Captain Ford's company, messing with Henry Williamson and "Mountain Robinson," and returned to his old home in Indiana in 1845, in company with his old comrade, Henry Williamson. Not being satisfied with the climate of Indiana, he returned to Oregon again in 1873. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, and in his 17th year removed with his father to Laporte county of that state, where he lived till he "crossed the plains," as before stated. He had been a member of the Baptist church for forty-four years, and died as he lived—a Christian. In 1831 he was married to Fannie C. Warriner of Lake county, Indiana, who died in 1870. He was loved most by those who knew him best, and his acts of kindness to the needy will be remembered when some of the great ones of earth are forgotten.

H.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

Following is a list of all the fire alarm boxes in the city, including the four new ones erected last week:

4. First and Hall.	17. Fifth and D.
5. Fifth and Mill.	3.. Fifth and Morrison.
6. First and Jefferson.	23. East Park and Oak.
7. E Park & Jefferson.	24. Thirteenth and G.
8. Tenth and Morrison.	25. Thirteenth and N.
9. N. Eighth and E.	26. Fifteenth and S.
12. First and Morrison.	27. Fifteenth and R.
13. Second and Wash'g't'n.	31. First and Meade.
14. Second and Oak.	34. Twelfth and Jefferson.
15. New Market Theater.	31. Seventh and Jackson.
16. Clarendon Hotel.	

Reopened.

The Esmond hotel restaurant will be opened this morning under the management of Tyler, formerly of San Francisco. He is an old restaurant man, and thoroughly understands catering to the wants of the public. It will be conducted on the European plan at popular prices. Carpenters and painters have for several days past been renovating the place, and it is now as neat and clean as a pin. Mr. Tyler will superintend the kitchen, and the guests of the hotel and the public in general will find polite and attentive waiters. Nothing has been left undone to make the place popular, and we feel safe to say that it will be in the hands of such able persons as Mr. Tyler. Try the place.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

Kelly vs. Burrell—Plaintiff, owner of property entitled to possession thereof, and that she recover the possession and the costs of the suit.

Wm. Pound vs. Pacific Coast Steamship Company—Motion to make complaint more definite and certain; allowed one week for plaintiff to file amended complaint.

Trimble vs. Dorenfelt—By agreement bill dismissed.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SMITH, J.

State vs. Jas. Harris—Time extended to Wednesday, 28th, for sentence.

Carson vs. Thompson—Demurrer overruled and 10 days in which to answer.

State vs. Ah Fong—One year in the penitentiary.

A. P. DeLin & Co. vs. Gee Wo & Co.

H. G. Gump vs. Robbins et al.—Eminent app. intend referee.

Cooper & Hamilton vs. Barlling et al.—Judgment.

City of Portland vs. Sibson, Church & Co.—On trial.

M. Armer vs. Marks & Jorgensen—Motion to correct; taken under advisement.

Honeyman & Co. vs. Sophie M. Kallich et al.—Ten days to answer complaint herein.

Sylvester vs. Wagoner—Motion sustained.

H. Schneider and R. Gardes vs. Dr. J. Folkin in—Motion overruled; five days to further plead.

Ye Ark Co. vs. Gee Wa Co.—Judgment.

The Oakland Insurance Company vs. Martin Curry and H. Schneider—Demurrer overruled four days to file answer.

Antonio Cunio and Macha Cunco admitted to citizenship.

John S. Laidlaw vs. A. Bushwiler, J. P., and A. J. Kennedy—Motion to dismiss writ of review allowed.

Lyons vs. Lyons—Motion to strike out parts of the complaint; allowed; defendant one week to answer.

Watson vs. Jeffery—Demurrer to complaint taken under advisement.

Quan Wa On & Co. vs. Sam Lee and S. H. Greene, J. P.—Motion under advisement.

William Dunbar vs. Gee Wa Co.—Judgment by default and order to sell personal property

Nicolai Bros. vs. Rachel Hawthorne et al.—Demurrer sustained.

C. M. Reid vs. Oregon Improvement Company—To-morrow to file motion for new trial.

Cline vs. Cline—Motion for allowance under advisement.

COUNTY COURT—STEARNS, J.

PROBATE.

Estate of Matilda Helbock, deceased—Petition filed for appointment of Leo. Helbock as administrator.

Estate of Anne Aberpethy, deceased—J. Boyston, W. M. Ladd and Theo. Wilcox appointed appraisers.

Estate of George M. Long, deceased—Objections to account of executor heard, proofs taken and matter taken under advisement.

LAW.

E. S. Larsen & Co. vs. Taylor Bros.—Dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

POLICE COURT—MORELAND, J.

Al James—Vagrancy; fined $60.

S. Dobran—Vagrancy; continued to 27th.

Lee Heong Chong—Depositing filth on the street; dismissed.

James Doherty—Interfering with an officer; continued to 28th.

Frank Mehold and Frank Dollison—Disorderly by fighting.

John Kennedy, William Powell, Edward Clark, Ah Jim, Bismarck, M. J. Kelly, Joseph McCarty, Henry Bartell, Frank Terbin, Joseph O'Connor, J. B. Proctor, Charles Mitchell, Mike McGraf—All fined $10 each, except Bismarck and Proctor, they $20 each.

Ah Wing, G. W. Howell and Ah Bo—Assault with dangerous weapon; on bail.

Henry Heong—Threatening to kill; waived.

Phil Sheridan—Arson; on trial.

Ah Mow—Threatening to kill; waived.

Oliver as Bransford—Larceny; continued to 27th.

J. Greenwood—Assault and battery; bail $25

George Davidson—Defacing a building; fined $10.

THE LAST SURVIVOR.

Death of the Man who Guarded the Great Napoleon at St. Helena.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—William T. Palmer supposed to be the last survivor of the British soldiers who guarded Napoleon at St. Helena, is dying at his home in Battle Creek.

[Dec. 20, 1883, William T. Palmer celebrated his 8th birthday at his Battle Creek home. At the age of 18 he enlisted in the British army in England. In 1819 he was sent to St. Helena, landing in August, after a voyage of four months. He recently gave some interesting reminiscences of the life of the great general while in exile. The 3,000 soldiers on the island were changed around frequently to prevent them from coming too much under the influence of the fallen emperor, and a man-of-war of seventy-four guns, cruised about the island as additional security. Squads of fifty acted as special guards of Napoleon. During the day and until 9 in the evening these guards remained outside the house inclosure, but at that hour they moved inside and surrounded the house till daylight. This house was a story and a half, with wings to it, and had formerly been a farm dwelling. In 1820 the British government built him a stone house; but he vowed he never would occupy it, and he did not. Along with Napoleon the house was occupied by an English captain, the French field marshal, General Bertrand and his wife, son and daughter, with some other members of Napoleon's personal staff and several servants. The soldiers did his gardening, but Mr. Palmer said he frequently saw him spading himself in a loose yellow coat. Many times he had watched him walking to and fro or standing in deep meditation, as though reflecting on the wonderful events of his life. Although he usually presented the face and manners of cheerfulness and of a resignation to his fate, yet a few times Palmer observed him when he appeared to be in the very depths of sorrow. Governor Sir Hudson Lowe was very severe in his discipline for fear some gap might be left open by which the prisoner could escape. The first Christmas Day Palmer was there Napoleon wanted to give a Christmas dinner to all the soldiers in the guard regiment, but Governor Lowe would not permit it. It was said at the time that Napoleon learning this, remarked with a sad smile playing over his face: "O England! Has it come to such a pass that I cannot be allowed even to do good to my enemies?" The guard was not permitted to hold any conversation with him. Palmer was the first outside of his immediate chambers to hear the news of Napoleon's death. He was on picket duty, and when he challenged the messenger the latter said: "I have a good answer for you—old Napoleon is dead." Palmer left St. Helena in 1821, soon after the exile's death, soon after was mustered out, came to the United States, and finally made his home at Battle Creek.]

Disinterested Advice.

New York Mail and Express.

"Bernanner is healthy," said a banana-stand woman the other day. "I've tended stand for nigh on to twenty years. When I begun I was as thin as er rail, Look at me now."

The reporter looked at her, or rather at the section of her that was visible from a front view. He then girded his loins for a journey and started to go around to the other side to see whether the mountain of flesh had any limit.

"Yes," continued the huge mass of animal existence, "I used ter eat bernanners when I was hungry and I got fat. I never eats anything else dun' the day, and if yer wants ter git fat—yer lookin' kinder thin an' hungry like—jist eat lots er bernanners."

Of no Effect.

Wall Street News.

A New York grain speculator, who was in Chicago the other day, happened to meet with a Dakota man at the hotel, and naturally enough inquired: "How are things looking in the far west?" "Fine, sir; very fine." "But this cold wave has probably had its effect upon your wheat fields?" "Not a bit, sir. When a wheat field has from three to six feet of snow holding it down a three-cent April wave won't make a single splinter fly!"

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

DEEDS.

T. Heubner to William Doughty, lot 4, block 2, Cloverdale tract, June 4, 1883, $100.

P. A. Marquam and wife to William Doughty, lot 8, block 40, Portland City Homestead, March 2, 1882, $100.

W. J. Quinn has received some of the noblest summer suitings ever brought to Portland, No. 28 Stark st.

Once More.

$5000. Boots and shoes from the "busted" store in East Portland bought for a song. R. M. Burr, 141 Third

The Alba lamp superior to gas.

CITY NOTICES.

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Knight, Druggist, Morrison, near Fourth.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Cardinell's Boat House, south side of Stark.

The "Alba" lamp illuminates the Oregonian office.

PERFECTLY LOVELY.—Shanahan's New Art Gallery, 69 Morrison st.

Ferguson's hair-cutting headquarters, No. 58 Stark street. Every man an artist.

Buy your candies at Staples', cor. Fourth and Morrison. Fresh candy every day.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

New lot of China fan tail gold fish at P. O. Candy Store, Multnomah block, opposite postoffice.

COOK'S MUSIC PARLORS.—Piano, Organ, Singing and Harmony. Cor. Second and Washington sts.

No woman is happy unless she has her sewing machine repaired at Harbey's, 82 Yamhill, bet. 1st and 2d.

Go to W. P. Berger, the sign and ornamental painter 64 Morrison. Best work in the city at reasonable rates.

Boston Chips! Boston Chips! Delicious vanilla chocolate creams at P. O. Candy Store, Multnomah block.

Wedding cakes, elegant description, a specialty. Kaupe's German Bakery and Coffee House, 267 First st.

For a fine cigar call on John Finken, First and Oak. All kinds smokers' articles. Fine line of walking canes.

Choice butter from Oregon's finest dairies, fresh every day, at 36, Beno & Co.'s, First and Taylor sts. 25 cents per roll.

Tourists will find the largest assortment of photographic views of Oregon scenery at Shanahan's New Art Gallery, 69 Morrison st.

For pure drugs and reasonable rates, have your prescriptions filled at Nelson, Ball & Co.'s, No. 71 Third st., Ainsworth block.

PURE GOLD LEAF picture frames, for portraits and landscape paintings, the finest in the market, at Shanahan's New Art Gallery, 69 Morrison st.

G. ANDERSON & CO., manufacturing jewelers, diamond setters and engravers. Fine watches and jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. 223 First st.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two favorites, the White and Household; dealer in all standard sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

The advantages of pawning your valuables with Uncle Myer are these: He pays the cost of removing when you pawn your piano; he keeps your goods one year, if desired, and does not re-pawn them with other pawnbrokers; he does not expose your goods in his window, but puts them in his steel vault; you can be waited on at home. Send a postal card and his confidential secretary will call on you. You can do business with him, through the telephone. 151 First street, corner of Yamhill.

Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, &c., entirely cured by the use of

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER PFUNDER'S BLOOD AND LIVER REGULATOR

Dr. W. Smith, Diseases of Women and Children.

THE EAST SIDE.

THE FERRY PASS SUSPENDED.

The Stark street ferry company announce that "from and after June 1, 1884, weekly passes will be abolished," and that in lieu thereof "monthly commutation tickets will be sold on the first of each month for $1 50 each;" also, that no person will be allowed free passage unless first obtaining proper credentials from the secretary of the company. The commutation tickets will be good only for those who purchase them, and will not include a whole family, as under the old arrangement of fifty cents per week. The new regulation is calculated to advance the interests of the retail dealers on the east side.

REPORT OF EXPERTS.

W. C. Wetmore, expert appointed on behalf of the Pacific Lumber and Manufacturing Co., in lieu of Jos. Smith, declined, and C. L. Spore, on behalf of the city, have examined the Fifth street bridge and made the following report to the committee on streets and public property, as directed by the common council:

"We, the undersigned, who were appointed by you and the North Pacific Lumber and Manufacturing Company to examine the bridge over Sullivan's gulch on Fifth street and report what additional work and material are required to complete said bridge, beg leave to report as follows: That four bents be put in as follows: The bents to commence under the south end of truss across railroad track and extend south under three of the bents of the bridge, the bents to consist of four mudsills 12x12 and fifty feet long, resting on plank 4x12 and six feet long, plank to extend under the sill five feet each side of each post and to have two posts 12x12 tenoned into mudsills and each post to be directly under the caps on the pile bents. Also, place six bolts in truss over railroad track where directed."

The committee on streets will submit their report to the common council at its next meeting.

NOTES.

Justice Bullock returned from Corvallis last evening.

The mass meeting under the auspices of the citizens' union club drew a fair crowd last night.

Henry Stitzel, formerly in business here, came down from Yamhill last evening, and will remain until after election.

The public schools of district No. 31 will give a public exhibition Thursday evening next at the hall in Mr. Biagen's new building, Russel street, Albina.

J. O. Curtice, a well-to-do citizen of Toledo, Ohio, is here prospecting with a view of locating permanently. He is well satisfied with the country, and will establish a saw mill provided he can secure a desirable site.

QUERIES FROM EAST PORTLAND.

EAST PORTLAND, May 26.

Under the head of "Ring Rottenness" appears in a fusion organ an article which mentions the name of Coley of East Portland no less than nine times; says that he has been considered from the first as unreliable, and has been carefully watched by the members of the citizens' ticket. In answer to that assertion Coley says he will bear watching, but while the sorehead republicans are watching him he is busy on a still hunt and will go to the polls on the 2d of June next with 200 men who will vote the republican ticket.

The article above alluded to says that on last Thursday Thomas Jordan, Sanders and another prominent politician "was" seen to enter Coley's doctor shop and closeted with him. With all due deference to the man who penned this article I must say that his information was incorrect, and in justice to Mr. I. N. Sanders and also to Thomas Jordan I will say that I have never spoken as yet to them on questions of politics.

I would like to have some man tell me if the people of Multnomah county had any voice in the selection of delegates—on the republican side—that met the democrats in that fusion convention? Let him tell me, if he will, how those republicans were gotten together. Who sent thirty-six republicans into that fusion convention?

Was it the people, or was it five men elected by soreheads and disappointed candidates, that did this work, which has most undoubtedly been done for nough!

In relation to my fealty to the fusionists, I have this much to say: If I entertain a position which is untenable, and I can be convinced of that fact, I am willing to relinquish such false position and assume a different line of conduct; and it is only for the purpose of exonerating Mr. Jordan and Mr. Sanders from fraud, either in buying or selling, that I have condescended to notice the article alluded to. But when the almighty ring is made the head and front of all offending, I will ask any candid and fair-minded man which party constitutes the ring? Is it the party that has come into existence by a voice of the people as the republican party, or is it that party which was created by five men, which went abroad over the country and selected delegates from each precinct, whom the people never voted for nor had a voice in selecting?

H. C. COLEY.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

The steamship Columbia sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday at 10 A. M. with the following passengers:

S Cordono
B Barsto
D E Longedorf
H Leonard
Mrs W T Edwards & dtr
Miss L Rankin
J Wordward
W J Lippincott
Hont. F Jones
F S Bosworth
E C Wheeler
B Bird
M Ho lman
M Wolf
H Brown
C F Crichton
A O Farnsworth
Rev A T Perkins
F G Hamill
A B Steinberg
Mrs T K Nelson & 2 dtrs Minnie and Nance
Mrs Beltmor & daughter
Mrs Harrold
Mrs M Wells
G Freeson
O M Spencer
J Roberts
Mrs J G Wallace & son
H Griffin and wife
J M Griggs and wife
R Donovan and wife
W H Pumphrey
T W Armstrong
G W Moore
E S Hubbell
C Brash
K Myrten Finley
Mrs L Longhurst & son
M Gaudron
Flora Clarendon
C Howe
C B Church
J Smith
D A McCloud and wife
E G Griffin
J West
C Belmont
K M Jarvis
J G Vandrzer
J W Greshell
Mrs H Mc ethew
Mrs E Whaley & daughter
Miss M Thompson
R H Leonard
D Maloney
W D Sewall
Mrs Captain Gorman
F G Atell
Rev W A Finley
G L Donovan
S Danzigo
N Gilbey
J J Payne
G B Major
S Norris
E W Taggart
Miss I Reed
Mrs Leiyard & daughter
W H B anchere and wife
Miss Mollete
Mrs H Burrel
Mr & P J Nicholson
D A White
W Aderck
J Walker
T J Jefferson
Mrs G L Elliott
Miss L McCarthy
P Unfried and wife
G E Starr
M F Moore
H S Moore
J J Townsend
Rev W A Finley
W H Marshall
M Firethey
M Woodworth
Mrs Winks
B D Chadwick
R W Jenkins
R C Montgomery
Mrs Southing and sister
T B Rice
H Perkins, wife & child
S L Avery

DICK'S BURLESQUE PARTY.

Miss Kate Castleton and Miss Hanley maid
Miss Hall
Miss Isch
Phillips
Taylor
Richmond
Bornham
Sater
Miss Stembler
Miss Elsing
G L Field
Jarrett
Gorman
Lerold
Donnelly

BUSINESS ITEMS.

The People's World-Wide Verdict.

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and the best.

Pond's Extract for every Pain or Soreness. Do not be imposed upon. Buy the genuine in bottles.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—The barge Cascade can be chartered for picnics or excursions. Captain Buchanan, Morrison street wharf.

Sweet Cider and Champagne Cider.

Go to Metzger's, 47 Third street, near Ash.

Kate Castleton.

A splendid assortment of photos of the charming and popular actress, Kate Castleton, can be found at Geo. H. Hill's, 71 First street. Cabinet photos by Hosworth only 25 cents each. Everyone should have a photograph of Kate, "But for goodness sake—"

Call and see our ONE DOLLAR Watches and Jewelry, etc. No humbug. No. 14 North First st.

Warehouse Trucks

At Vincent's wagon and carriage shop, 32-36 Salmon st.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

43 Washington street, leads all. Oysters every style

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.

Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.

Goods expressed on application.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

Hon. BINGER HERMANN, the Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people upon the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

The Dalles	Monday	May 26,	7:30 P.M.
Salem	Tuesday	May 27,	8:00 P.M.
Albany	Wednesday,	May 28,	7:30 P.M.
St. Helens	Thursday	May 29,	7:30 P.M.
Astoria	Friday	May 30,	7:30 P.M.
Portland	Saturday	May 31,	7:30 P.M.

Local papers are requested to notice the appointments in their respective localities and members of the committees will arrange for giving notice of and providing for the place of speaking.

By order of the state Central Committee,

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.

GEO. W. McBRIDE, Sec'y.

PACIFIC LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES

Corner Front and Salmon sts.

H. S. QUINTON, Proprietor.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month. These stables are centrally located, and are large and dry. Splendid accommodations for boarding horses and best of care given them.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

On and after the 27th of May the PIONEER BAKERY will occupy new quarters, No. 209 FIRST ST., near Mill.

J. TAMMEN, Prop'r.

GENEROUS RAINS.

The rains of Sunday and yesterday were general throughout Oregon, Washington and northern California. While crops have not been actually suffering from drouth they needed rain, and the fall of the past two days will suffice to carry cereals safely to harvest time. Telegrams from all stations on the Oregon and California roads as far south as Ashland show about as much rain as fell in Portland, with indications of more during the night. Following are the weather bulletins received by THE OREGONIAN at 5 P. M. yesterday:

WALLULA JUNCTION—Rained very little last night.

BLALOCKS—About ½ inch rain fell in last 24 hours.

THE DALLES—No rain here. Very little yesterday in afternoon.

MOSIER—Had shower last evening; about half an hour hard rain; none since.

WALLA WALLA—We had several small showers last evening, and to-day it rained tolerably hard for about three hours; cloud now, with prospects for more.

BUFORD—Has rained about two hours to-day; raining steadily now.

DAYTON—Rained about half an inch to-day.

CELILO—Had heavy rain and thunder storm last night about 6 o'clock which lasted forty minutes.

PENDLETON—Rained in showers from noon yesterday till 7:30 this A. M.; steady from that time till about 2 o'clock this P. M.

UMATILLA—Light rain here for about one hour last night.

FRUIT TREES FOR EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

We learn that Philip Ritz has in his nursery at Walla Walla this season nearly 1,000,000 trees. He has, no doubt, the very best selection on this coast, as he has been in the business for more than twenty years east of the Cascade mountains. It does seem strange that people will give strangers orders for trees from a distance, when by simply sending a postal card to a home nursery they could get their prices, which they would find from 50 to 100 per cent. less, and very much safer parties to deal with. Mr. Ritz can furnish any tree or plant grown in the United States just as well as they, and we are sure he will duplicate any orders taken by strangers at from 50 to 100 per cent. less. We believe he has concluded to place agents in the field this season, so we think it would be well for people east of the mountains to wait to see what his prices are

SMOKE THE VILLAR:

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY BY

L. D. Weiler & Co. First & Alder

None genuine unless box bears fac simile of signature.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF NEW DRESS GOODS, SILKS & VELVETS, AT J. PILGER'S.

NEW SUMMER SILKS At 50c per Yard.

New Wraps, Cloaks, New Style Ulsters, at Lowest Rates.

No. 153 First St.

25c. Hats AT THE Leading Millinery Store. MRS. HILDEBRAND, Ainsworth Block, Third and Ash sts.

50c. Hats.

BARGAIN PRICES—READ THEM.

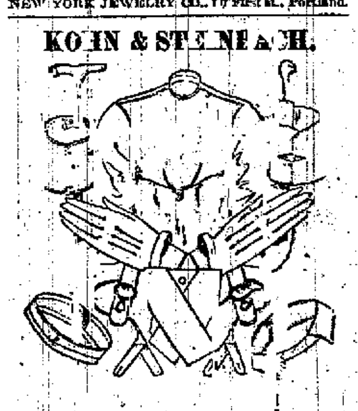
4-oz	Stem-Winding Waltham Watch	$15 00
4-oz	Wm. Ellery Waltham	16 50
4-oz	P. S. Bartlett Waltham	23 00
3 oz	K. W. Elgin	13 00
3 oz	Wheeler	17 00
3-oz	Kiley Waltham	15 00
3-oz	P. S. B. Waltham	18 00
	Rockford Railroad Watches.	
4-oz	Stem-Winding, No. 1	$20 00
3-oz	No. 2, D. F. or Hunting	25 00
4-oz	No. 2	30 00
4-oz	No. 3 or Hunting	35 00
4-oz	No. 4	45 00
4 oz	No. 5 D. F. or Hunting	60 00
4-oz	No. 15	100 00

Any of the above Rockford Watches on trial for six months. All the above Watches fully warranted.

Lady's Gold Stem-Winding Watches from $30 to $100, sent to any address, with privilege of examining before taking, if accompanied with ten per cent of purchase price. Diamonds sold at European prices. Rings and all kinds of Jewelry manufactured to order. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for goods.

In placing the above price list of watches before the public, we can assure you they are the lowest ever given by any house in America. Send your orders to NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 17 First st., Portland.

KOHN & STEINBACH.



WE DISTINCTLY

Wish it understood that we will not be UNDERSOLD by any house in this city, either large or small. We are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS this week in

Furnishing Goods

The public at large know us, and know what we keep, and know where we buy our goods, and that is in the leading market of the world, NEW YORK. Your attention is called to a large line of SUMMER UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS and HANDSOME NECKWEAR.

Elegant Scarfs and Ties in Grenadine, Silk, Satine, Lawn, Marseilles, Cretonne, etc., etc. See our handsome SUMMER SUITS. The Nobbiest Suits, our own make. STRAW HATS—over 50 new and nobby styles.

KOHN & STEINBACH,

SUCCESSORS TO

KOHN MEIER AND FISHER

Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

SMOKE E. H. GATO'S ESTRELLA Key West CIGARS NONE BETTER. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Hunyadi Janos The Best and Cheapest Laxative.

"THE RICHEST OF NATURAL APERIENT WATERS." Baron LIEBIG.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE." Dr. ROBERTS, Univ. Coll. Hosp. London, England.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast. Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE BLUE LABEL.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA.

MAKE HENS LAY

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Holton House, ALDER ST., BET. THIRD & FOURTH.

SOL'S RESTAURANT

EPPINGER'S RESTAURANT, Corner First and A Streets.

ICE CREAM, TERRAPIN STEW, FROGS, CHICKEN SALAD, And All Other Delicacies of the Season. Open until 12 midnight.

ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE, No. 205 First St., near Taylor.

CONSTANTLY ON DRAUGHT,

5c Per Glass.

THE FAMOUS JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER, OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BELLING & BAKER, Prop'rs.

San Juan Lime. —USE— LANGDON LIME, Manufactured by San Juan Archipelago Lime Co.

The Best and Newest in the Market. Every barrel guaranteed. Call on us for quotations before buying.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SOLE AGENTS, N. E. corner Front and Ash sts.

COEUR D'ALENE MINES.

THE ONLY PRACTICABLE ROUTE AND grade from Thompson Falls (on N. P. R. R., on old Hudson Bay, Indian Mission and mail trail, 1150 feet lower than any pass in the range), to Eagle City, 33 miles passing through all mining camps, up Prospect creek, N.E. side summit, and down Prichard creek S.W. side, and positively the only horse trail through, is now open to the public.

The largest outfitting establishments on the N. P. R. R. are at Thompson Falls, from which pack and saddle trains leave daily; Stage Line commenced May 20.

The "Dream" mine is cleaning up $165 each man per day; the "Widow," "Mountain Boy," "Ivre," "Flynn," "Richards," "Prospect" and others $40 to $75 per man. The "Mother," "Gold Back," "Paymaster," "New Comstock," and other quartz mines, are yielding ore assaying from $60 to $1,800 per ton. Prospect Creek, on which is located about 100 claims, empties into Clark fork of the Columbia river at Thompson Falls, the most picturesque and beautiful town on the N. P. R. R., two months old, 1000 population—an attractive objective point for tourists, speculators and real estate dealers. Rich discoveries are made in this vicinity daily, as snow disappears.

CHEAPEST Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc., AT J. R. MILLER'S, 129 First street.

First in War! First in Peace! First Thing After Dinner! A KICKER CIGAR W. Zinski Bros. & Co., SOLE AGENTS. P. O. Box 478. Portland, Or.

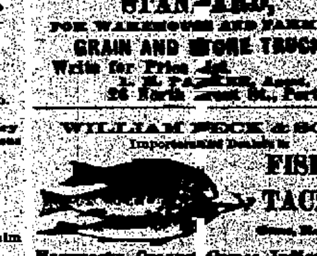
SALT! SALT! SALT! 500 TONS A1 Carmen Island Salt For sale in lots to suit. Apply to McCORMICK & FIGG, No. 20 Ash St.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS AND MAchinery of all kinds. Keep in stock ordinary size ENGINES, BOILERS and SAW MILLS. Office and Works, Front and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

DEALERS IN

MARBLEIZED SLATE, IRON AND WOODEN MANTELS, GRATES, TILES, AND GAS FIXTURES. 88 and 90 Front St.

FAIRBANKS'



STANDARD, FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE. GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS. Write for Price List. 26 North Front St., Portland.

WILLIAM BECK & SON, Importers and Dealers in FISHING TACKLE, Guns, Revolvers, Hammocks, Croquet Games, Indian Clubs, Base Balls and Bats, Boxing Gloves. 165 AND 167 SECOND ST.

JOHN A. CHILD & CO., DRUGGISTS, DEALERS IN Fine Chemicals, Perfumery, TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES, SOAPS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ASK FOR Brooks' Soft Finish Spool Cotton

J. H. ANSMAN, Successor to Leahy & Gold, REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS. New York Railroad and San Francisco Mining Stocks bought and sold on favorable terms.

BOOKS for Carpenters, Architects, Mechanics, etc. OSBORN & ALEXANDER, Mechanics' Tools, Hardware and Machinery. Catalogues of all our goods sent free on application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DAVID J. Levy of Portland, Or., did on the day of April, 1884, make a general assignment to me, the undersigned, of all his property under the provisions of the statutes of Oregon, for the benefit of all his creditors.

Dated April 21, 1884.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 27 1884.

TROUT HATCHING.

Description of the Leuni Fish Hatchery in Sonoma.

HOW THE FISH PROPAGATE.

Feeding the Carp in the H[illegible] Pond—A Useless Lot of Batrachians—M[illegible] tons of Fresh Fish for Me[illegible]ico.

Alta California [illegible]ay 21

Nestling in a little niche in the Sonoma mountains, away up at the head of the Guelcos range, is the Leuni Fish Hatchery It is a seldom visited place, though not far from the regular lines of travel, and only a mile from the picturesque station of Glen Ellen, at the terminus of the Donahue route The proprietor of the place is an American gentleman named La Motte, whose fame as a promoter of fish life is so considerable outside of his own state that a short time since he was appointed by the Mexican government as chief boss and superintendent general of all the fish an[illegible] fish hatcheries, present and to come in the republic of Mexico Fish culture is La Motte's hobby, he has spent a fortune on it and to use the vernacular, has got it down to a particularly fine point Every one who does not know how fish are artificially hatched, and a description of the Leuni hatchery and the methods employed there to cheapen the price of trout should be interesting The hatchery and surroundings are situated on an elevated plateau on the banks of Sonoma creek To hatch trout needs water, and as Mr La Motte found he could not induce the water in the creek to run up hill to his hatchery, he put a dam across the creek about a quarter of a mile above his place and got all the water he wanted by running a flume from the head of the dam to a huge reservoir on his premises That was

A VERY COSTLY JOB

The creek is at least seventy feet wide, the current strong in the [illegible] time, and the foundation loose, so huge cribs of timber had to be built on either side to hold the wooden dam, and foundations had to be sunk clear down to the bedrock to remove the fear of a washout There are a few trout in Sonoma creek, and to enable them to wend their way up stream to their wonted spawning grounds Mr La Motte in compliance with the law, put up a splendid fish ladder. This is a huge wooden trough running from the top of the dam to the creek below. All down the trough are wooden steps extending two-thirds of the way across and overlapping each other to break the current, so that the trout can work their way up without difficulty. It is rather a serpentine path that they have to travel, but as every one knows, no ordinary obstacle will check the way of a trout on his way to the spawning grounds, and during the season La Motte's ladder is crowded with a long procession of fish who have family engagements farther up the creek A prettier spot than the same dam would be hard to find On both sides of the creek and behind the dam where the creek turns a sudden corner, the hills rise precipitately Though these same hills are some of the finest grape land in the world, they have been left undisturbed so far, and their evergreen sides are covered with a heavy growth of live oak, manzanita, rose bushes and the

BEAUTIFUL MADRONA TREES,

Whose glistening leaves, and moist red limbs proclaim them the dandies of the forest The air is full of the hum of insects and the note of the woodpecker, the trilling song of the lark and the busy talk of the crow folks, whose glossy plumage is scarlet tipped at the wings make loneliness impossible. The four footed denizens of the forest can be found around in plenty The nimble squirrel sits in the shadow of his tail when not busy hunting for the plenteous store of nuts, berries and mast which nature has scattered around. The chipper cottontail and the cynical jackrabbit are not rare while the fox, the wildcat and occasionally a sheep stealing lion or cinnamon bear come prowling down the creek to see what's going on and what makes the water fall over the bank with such a loud splash, where the dam is built An air of languor and laziness hangs around the spot and makes it just the place where one would love to lie on some cool shady bank and loaf the day away watching the huge trout as they lie under the splash of the dam, or make occasional excursions to see what yon pair of huge suckers mean by coming around, or else throwing off their lethargy and making frantic rushes for some poor May fly or grub that ill fate has

WHIRLED ACROSS THE STREAM

But a[illegible] this will not tell how trout are hatched and if one wants to see the nursing of the finny folk he needs to leave the dam and clamber around the side of a hill along the flume, to where the big tank is built. Into that pours the water from the flume dropping from a height which is necessary to aerate the water for in still, stagnant water trout cannot live Just south of the big tank is the hatching house This is a low wooden building having three rows of shallow wooden tanks, covered with close wire screens The tanks are kept full of cool fresh water from a pipe above and in the upper end the eggs of the trout are hatched. As soon as hatched out the young trout present a curious appearance They are no bigger than an eighth of an inch off the point of a pin, but to the middle of their bodies is attached a sac the size of a small pea, and which is the bread-basket, so to speak, from which the young fish draw their sustenance until they are large enough to eat in the regular way In the lower divisions of the troughlike tanks are the more advanced fish Young trout have a habit of herding together, and when about 100,000 of them camp together in a corner of a small tank, the mass looks like a[illegible] sh[illegible] of flan

MACCARONI TURNED GREEN

While in the embryotic stage, or sac period, the young fish are liable to a peculiar ailment. If the visitor will look among the mass he will find some few who seem able to swim only in a circle. They cannot go straight ahead. Take a glass tube, put the finger on top and insert the open end in the water near the circular swimmer, then remove the finger and the tube will suck up the sick fish, and an examination will show that it suffers from curvature of the spine. Fish so affected never recover As the fish grow larger in the Leuni hatchery they are moved from one tank to another, unless needed for shipment, until the time when they are big enough to be put in the out-door ponds A wooden flume leads from the tanks to the ponds and down this the young fish travel when the gate is opened A small water wheel at the end of the flume prevents them from working back to their old home The ponds are covered with wooden roofs to keep the rain off and are supplied with water freshly aerated from the big tank There is a chain of ponds, and as the fish grow larger they are moved along till they reach the main fattening pond. At the lower end of the fishery is a small lake set apart for carp fattening. Carp are among

THE MOST VORACIOUS OF FISH,

And though they are said to be good when large and fat, are as a rule coarse and disagreeable to the palate. At the Leuni fishery the carp know their feeding time and it is good fun watching them feed when the boy who has charge of the victualing department calls to them to come to dinner As soon as the first scoopful of cod is thrown into the pond a thousand fish clamber over each other in their eagerness to get more than a share, and woe betide the little fellow who wastes any time in swallowing the piece he grabs, for some large bully is likely to come along and take it from him They fight and quarrel for the biggest morsels and altogether behave as badly as a lot of vulgar people at a free banquet The food given to the fish is cooked liver, chopped up in a machine run by a big water wheel, which is supplied from the main flume Near the carp pond is a fenced enclosure where Mr La Motte is endeavoring to induce a number of huge Canadian frogs to increase and multiply, but so far with poor success, for not a young frog has yet appeared upon the scene The big, bloated, green batrachians sit on rocks and planks beneath the shade of water lilies and pond plants, and croak their sad refrain, driving to desperation a number of loons, which hover around and dash occasionally at the wire netting which keeps them from

THEIR FAVORITE DISH

And these same loons are a good deal of trouble at Leuni, for they like young trout and the constant attention of a boy with a shotgun is needed to keep them away from the ponds At the end of the fishery is a cool shaded lake, where the fish congregate when ready to spawn At the end is a narrow riffle floored with gravel and roofed with plank, where the females prepare their nests when ready to deposit their spawn. The male fish hover around, each attending on his mate, driving off intruders and anxiously awaiting the deposit of the eggs The patriarchs of the trout family must feel sadly disappointed when the watcher by the riffle seeing that the female is about to deposit her spawn takes her from the water and gently strips the eggs from the ovary on to a piece of canvas The milt is stripped from the male and for an instant the eggs are impregnated with it to make them fertile, and then they are stowed away in a cool place to await the hatching season or shipment to any part of the world Trout are terribly prolific, and while in the natural way not ten per cent. of the eggs will be hatched, at Leuni more than eighty per cent. give birth to young trout, so much can the art of man improve on

THE WORK OF NATURE.

As before stated Mr. La Motte is now in the employ of the Mexican government The Mexicans hanker after trout, and La Motte is to be the provider. The millions of eggs and young fish at Leuni are all destined for Mexican waters so soon as the hatchery down there can be prepared. Fish have already been sent from Leuni to Australia, Europe the east and the Pacific islands, and so great has been the care exercised in the transportation that, as a general rule, they have arrived safely Mr La Motte some time ago placed 50 000 fish eggs in Sonoma creek free of charge to the state, which should earn him the gratitude of all anglers, but the way in which the Sonoma streams are fished makes it almost impossible to keep them stocked Only last week two young gentlemen took 500 small trout from Mark West creek and reported that all the big ones had gone long since so the city gentlemen who want a little sport need not be deceived by summer resort ads into expecting to find any fair sized fish in that direction Santa Rosa creek has been cleaned out, and the Guelcos creek fished from one end to the other

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Washington Territory.

In digging the well to supply the railroad tanks at Palouse junction the workmen passed through strata of alkali clay and finely broken basalt rock to a depth of 185 feet where water of great purity and limitless quantity, was found The water in the well is five feet deep and a steam pump actively worked makes little impression on the quantity The most curious thing about the well is the fact that in digging the last fifty feet the workmen in the well had to wear heavy clothing and wrap their feet and legs in gunny bags to keep from freezing while the men in the open air worked in their shirt sleeves Water left in the bucket in the well over night would freeze The water in the well does not freeze because it flows too fast The new well at Eltopia is seventy five feet deep nearly all the distance being through clay The first twelve feet are through solid white alkali

The Chehalis Vidette contains the following Some parties engaged in clearing land for Mr Wilkie, on the Wynoochie, made a discovery which strongly indicates that at some time in the past a murder was committed there, which up to the present has remained undiscovered A short distance back from the stream surrounded on all sides by tangled thickets of dense undergrowth the parties found a large canoe, evidently the workmanship and at one time the property of an Indian and which had apparently lain there for years undisturbed The craft was bot om side up and upon turning it over it was discovered that underneath it lay the bleaching skeleton of a man possibly an Indian The remains reclined at full length the body having been deposited up in its back and while all other portions were [illegible] the skeleton remained perfect and intact the skull was crushed in clearly showing evidences of foul play Beside the skeleton lay a gun of ancient pattern, the woodwork falling from the iron and the latter nearly consumed with rust No means of identity were to be found, and it is probable that this will remain one of those mysteries of crime which are so common in history

Montana

Miles City and Fort Keogh are now connected by telephone.

The hotel property of the Benton hotel was sold at sheriff's sale last Tuesday for $20 000

The military rifle team of Port Ellis offer to shoot with any citizen team in the territory for the championship of Montana

Ira Ford, a Belknap blacksmith, was accidentally shot last Tuesday by George O Schneider son of the proprietors of the Sprague brewery and died Thursday morning the 22d inst at about 5 o'clock

The River Press of Wednesday last says Colonel Moale, in command of a detachment, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of removing the remains of the soldiers buried in the old cemetery (which has been abandoned as such) to Fort Shaw for permanent burial The work of taking up the bodies and preparing the same for transportation was commenced yesterday under the direction of the colonel. They will leave for Fort Shaw in a few days

Besides the large quantity of bullion in transit and already shipped down the river there are now 4000 bars, or 40,000 pounds at Clendenin awaiting shipment. Between 25 000 and 30 000 pounds of bullion are turned out daily by the smelter so it will be seen the business of the camp is assuming pretty big proportions The transportation of the bullion to this city will be quite an item and will give employment to a good many bull trains

Canadian voyagers say that the tribe of Indians now known as Coeur d'Alenes were first called Coeur d'Haleine the word having one morning breath, that they were so called because like the [illegible] orators of the present day they were so long winded They could run up and down mountains and across plains and never get out of wind or breath The letter "h" was afterward dropped and the name of the tribe took its present form Coeur d'Alene, which some have translated as "awl hearted."

HEAVEN AS A SEASON.

Most Commonly Supposed to Resemble Spring—Disraeli's Idea

Philadelphia Ledger

Lord Beaconsfield thought that heaven must be like a long midsummer day, although he vulgarized the sentiment immediately by adding "when one dines at 9 o'clock" Probably some other people, if they localize their expectations at all of a future state would have to acknowledge the same idea of a climate of green pastures and cooling waters, of sound, and melody and fragrance And it seems to the traveler in the usual month of May looking over the faint new green of the woodlands and the blush and starry foam that a week has flung over the brown bough of the orchards with the dreamy distance between you and the sunset, with the rush of winged partners across the grass, and all the stir and bounty of nature beginning to show from every field, that the subtlest suggestion of an overarching goodness comes with the spring One man's ideal heaven may be the May and another's the long reaches of a summer's day, and another may have no conception of anything to come but a long sleep Not even sleep, and still less summer or the May, can be the rightful prospect in contemplation of those who live to spoil the earth by selfishness or crime The more this is held up to view (and if the sermons will not do it the novels must) the more that character "instead of creed" is insisted on in training old and young for their duties, the more nearly in tune with all the characters writ on earth and skies may human natures grow to the missing link is surely here that while all the creeds continue to hold out individual salvation as a "disconnected unit the still more powerful motor, for some minds, of interwoven responsibilities of which the Greeks had a glimpse, is not used with all its force in these days Personal security in an after state, for an individual who has even in the most respectable surroundings made this life hard and uncomfortable for others is a motive so unworthy that it is ceasing to have a hold on many minds A family man who would put all his savings into an annuity regardless of what became of wife and children after him would be regarded as a monster by most intelligent folks Our actions in life have their long succession pitiful or noble as the facts may be, and we leave them behind us living, active forces in the world not to be escaped from as responsibilities by any personal escape into an ideal heaven for ourselves alone, leaving these heirs behind We may do figure and scratch and mar or we may plant and train and be summer as the brilliant May have bids us, this is our day and our time to do it And we may thoughtfully regard the profit to us if that is suggested by such stories as are written now of the new purgatory and the heaven that is not a forgetfulness

In Lafayette Square

Washington Letter to the Baltimore Sun

When General Daniel E Sickles was in Washington a short time since an old friend of his observed him one day promenading slowly around Lafayette square gazing earnestly at the old club house from the windows of which Philip Barton Key used to look and then across at the mansion which was once his own residence and which possesses such fateful memories for him Almost in front of the spot where the tree stood at whose foot he dealt the death wound to Key he stopped and was evidently musing over the events in which he bore so prominent a part a full quarter of a century ago The friend passed on without waiting to be recognized, appreciating that the occasion was such that one should be left undisturbed to his own thoughts

Over His Depth

General Grant is undoubtedly one of the greatest soldiers of this age in any country He has proved himself to be such and his great military abilities are universally acknowledged by the world But he is a poor financier, and always was He was never able to make more than a living by ordinary business methods, and but for the accident of war which enabled him to display his peculiar talent as a leader of armies, he would have lived and died in obscurity He is no more capable of success in Wall street than Gould or Vanderbilt would be in the tented field It is seldom given to any one man to be great in all things Only two men have ever lived who were—Caesar and Napoleon.

Liszt at Weimar.

London Truth

Franz Liszt has just left Buda-Pesth the capital of Hungary for Weimar His secretary writes to a friend of his in England "We desire to offer our Hungarian hospitality and our dear Liszt bids you heartily welcome and begs you will consider the proposal as his. He no longer crosses the sea He has injured his eyes from constantly writing music, and that is why he asks me to write to you for him and will hear with pleasure how we l[illegible] he otherwise bears his 7[illegible] [illegible] Liszt's departure for Weimar leaves a great blank in the life of Buda-Pesth, which cannot easily be filled He has such a grand nature such a wonderful mind, and such a noble heart

His Seventy-two Children

London Truth

I referred lately to a case of triplets in Scotland But this is nothing in comparison with the prolificness of a Russian, according to the following extract from the Scots Magazine, March, 1755 "There was lately presented to the empress of Russia a laboring man who has had two wives, the first of whom brought him four times four children at a birth seven times three and ten times two. The second wife has lain in seven times the first time she brought forth three children and the others six times two. The whole number of children by the two wives amounts to seventy-two"

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONDAY May 26

Yesterday afternoon a light shower was followed by one that thoroughly wet the ground To-day several showers of warm rain fell This is of benefit to the larger crops but will hold back berries and small fruit Early cherries are already far advanced some local being on the market. The eastern section reports cloudy weather with strong indications of rain Snake river is again rising and the following comparison of the stage of water is given for 8 30 A M

	Saturday	Monday
Riparia	13 ft 3 in	14 ft 2½ in
Umatilla	1[illegible] ft 11 in	20 ft 6 in
Celilo	15 ft 5 in	15 ft 5 in
Bonneville	22 ft 2 in	[illegible] ft 0 in
Portland	6 ft 5 in	16 ft 9 in

All the lower docks in the north end of Portland are covered with water it having made its appearance on Ainsworth wharf this morning Less rain is reported beyond Aurora on the east side than here A heavy storm visited Roseburg Saturday night The evening report notes rain at all points along the upper Columbia and Snake

Overland receipts include 30 cs lard, 10 tcs hams, 60 cs canned goods [illegible] cases 160 bxs prunes 5 bbls currants, 1 cs maple sugar 5 bbls New Orleans molasses 100 cs [illegible] kgs syrup 10 tubs butter 2 cs cigarettes 6 cs cigars 15 pkgs tobacco, 117 kgs nails

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours 3962 ctls wheat, 234 bbls flour 449 lbs wool 7909 lbs hides, 51 cs eggs, 10 bxs butter Also 27 12 ctls wheat 203 677 lbs wool, 3947 lbs hides 1846 sks flax seed 1 bx butter from the eastern section

IMPORTS—Per str State of California from San Francisco—130 hf 1 bbl 20 qks [illegible] bxs sugar 7 kgs 1 hf syrup, 1 cs 16 bbls 168 [illegible] coffee 311 sks 5[illegible] mats rice 41 bls 10[illegible] sks salt, 7 kgs 1 hf 1 bbl pickles 342 pkgs tea [illegible] sks b[illegible] 93 cs canned goods 4 cs ling fem 2 cs wash powder, 3 cs lye 10 sks 20 bls 2 cs meal 4 cs yeast powder, 50 tins matches 26 cs paste, 10 cs corn starch, 104 bxs soap 6 cs mips lard 86 cs extract 90 cs soda and sal 21 cs axle grease, 10 cs candles 1 cs 1 kg sauce 24 pkgs spices 25 cs cream tartar 69 cs baking powder 6 cs chocolate 7 cs candy 1 bbl 17 sks nuts 30 bbls vinegar 8 cs crackers 11 cs [illegible] 4 cs lard 11 pkgs raisins 22 sks 19 bxs dried apples 2 sks dr fruit 7 cs sardines 1 cs figs 1 cs dates 5 bxs butter 68 cs cheese, 31 sks potatoes 75 sks onions 40 sks cocoanut 41 bxs bananas 8 cs limes 50 cs lemons 102 bxs oranges, 25 bbls sulphur 2 bls bagging 4 bls bags, 80 sks coal, 30 sks charcoal 50 pigs 25 bxs tin 29 sks malt 5 cls rope 25 kgs nails 55 pkgs tobacco 13 cs cigars

FREIGHTS—The market is inactive with nominal quotations unchanged The situation exhibits nothing of new interest We have but one iron and one wood in port disengaged and available for wheat

REGISTERED TONNAGE STATEMENT

At Portland			
Under charter for grain etc	6 877		
Under charter for lumber	656		
Disengaged, suitable for wheat	2 453		
Disengaged, miscellaneous	2 059		
On the way			10 [illegible]
		May 6	May 1[illegible]
At San Francisco			
In port—Engaged		18 0[illegible]	15 [illegible]
Disengaged		11 000	11 [illegible]
To arrive		135 000	13[illegible]

WHEAT—On spot a dull and uninteresting market is had Shippers are doing next to nothing having little in hand That held here is mostly in two hands one being a speculator who is not willing to sell wanting a ship Some is coming in on milling account, but this is small As a quotation last week a price is repeated Abroad a small inquiry is had for cargoes, and quotations are the same or lower The only healthy market reported to-day is from Paris New York and Chicago are quiet the latter losing a cent The bulling element are said to have the situation well in hand there If so, the present drooping is easily accounted for At San Francisco sellers are 5 cents above buyers, and futures are neglected

OATS—Stocks are again accumulating with an easy at 40@48 cents as to quality The demand is slow and of a hand-to-mouth character

MILLSTUFF—Bran sold from first hands at $12 50 Arrivals are small but the request is less Jobbing prices steady at Bran, $14@15 chop $22 50 middlings $20@30 ground barley in ample stock at $ [illegible] with importations being reduced

POTATOES—Dealers continue to pay 50@ 0 cents for a fair quality of old and are jobbing out at [illegible] New California are in small movement at [illegible] cents

ONIONS—Choice lots of old are held at 3[illegible] but new California sell down to 1¾@2 cents The latter are in larger movement

FRUITS—Oranges range from $4 to $5 50 [illegible] lemons in good supply but firm at $[illegible] Bananas sell at $3 [illegible] per bunch California cherries $3 [illegible] per box for best Strawberries not in open market to a [illegible]

VEGETABLES—Choice cabbage sells at 2½ [illegible] that not strictly fresh is irregular Other vegetables are in market only one day in four as supplies come from California

BUTTER—Truly of Oregon and very little California coming in The latter sells at [illegible] and eastern at 2[illegible] Local shows a wide range because of the varied quality Second to off grade is hard to sell at any figure

POULTRY—Chickens rather firm at $4 50@4 50 the latter an extreme Ducks and geese quoted at $1 [illegible] and $9@10 with little doing

EGGS—Stocks large and values weak at [illegible] cents [illegible] are not expected to go lower

WOOL—Receipts quite liberal the greater portion going to San Francisco where holders expect to find a market Our local grading houses are receiving more heartland Bros being busy on 350 bales for rail shipment The market is disappointing as advices are not encouraging One outside buyer has put in an appearance but is doing nothing At San Francisco much the same indisposition is noted, local scourers doing about all of the buying The eastern markets are extremely dull manufacturers [illegible] buying and speculators cautious A few valley fleeces have reached this city That now coming from the eastern section will hardly compare with last year's clip Wasco county is sending considerable heavy wool and the best at hand is from Grant county Up present results are any indication, the general quality will not average up to that of last year The spring has continued dry and sheep were more or less dirty when shearing time came

SHIPPING NOTES

The British steamer Bell Rock was recently chartered at San Francisco by Parrott & Co to load for Liverpool A difficulty has arisen between the agents and the charterers which cannot be settled very easily The vessel is owned in England persons there holding a heavy mortgage having recently foreclosed and obtained possession Their agent was authorized to charter her and did so through [illegible] Brothers, but after that duty was performed the agent declined to confirm the contract and the captain refused to sign the charter party This is a curious affair all round and many are of the opinion that as the vessel has been under great expense the captain on that account cannot see his way clear in the matter of paying off his bills and it is more than probable that the courts will have to settle the entire affair yet

Schooner Nora Harkins is on the way to [illegible] quino bay from San Francisco

The Oregon reached San Francisco at [illegible] A M and the Columbia sailed at 10 15 A M

The Selanthas taken in 600 tons of old railway iron at the east side and will take 150 000 feet of lumber from Weidler's for San Francisco She then loads coal for Point Barrow on the charter already reported

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO May 26

Weather clear wind light southwest rainfall yesterday 11 at Red Bluff 14 at San Diego [illegible]

Receipts—11 003 ctls wheat 1 000 qr sks flour 1 300 ctls oats 1600 sks potatoes 18 500 [illegible] eggs including 300 eastern

Freights—Market very dull

Wheat—Spot market very quiet No 1 shipping $1 45 did $1 45 and sales of good California milling at $1 50 [illegible] Buyer the season $1 45 bid Buyer the year $1 57 asked

Flour—[illegible] with improvement

Barley—Less steady but quiet at 70@72½c on spot Futures are firm offerings being smaller and the demand having improved No 1 feed, seller the season 8[illegible] Buyer the year 70¾c buyer the season 83¾@84c

Corn—Lary at unchanged quotations and quiet For No 1 seller the year, $1 41 is bid and $1 4[illegible] asked

Potatoes—Now firm at $1 50@1 25

Onions—Quote 1[illegible]

Green Sugar—Quiet quotations unchanged

Salmon—Buyers and sellers both indifferent. Quotable nominal at $1 17½@1 25 for river

Wool—Quotations unchanged Demand light and mainly for California middle counties and eastern Oregon

Eggs—Market without change

Butter—California fresh roll firm at full prices Quote 2[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, May 26

Wool—Dull fall 10@16c burry 10@14c spring 20@24c burry 15@[illegible] pulled 8@35c Hides dull, 11@24½ wheat quiet flour dull

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO May 26

Provisions all lower Wheat 89¾c pork $16 40 lard [illegible] 10, ribs $8 1[illegible] shortribs [illegible]

MONEY MARKETS

San Francisco May 26—Sterling exchange on London on bills 60 days $4 84 documentary $4 83 Telegraphic transfers 10

New York, May 26—Silver bullion 1000 fine in [illegible] 110 @110½

Sterling exchange, prime banks long $4 86 short, $4 87.

Good commercial, from 1 to ¾c lower docu mentary [illegible] lower

U S Bonds—3s 100¾ 4½s 113, 4s, 120¾ Closed—3s 100¾ 4½s 113 4s 120¾

London, May 15—Consols, 101 5 16 money, 101 7 16

Silver bullion, English, standard, 9¾d fine, per fine ounce, 50 15-16

U S Bonds—4½s, 113¾ 4s 124¾.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, May 26

Floating cargoes—Wheat few bids in the market Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat and maize weaker Mark Lane—Wheat rather easier English and French country markets—Quiet Quotations of good cargoes Red winter off coast 33s No 2 California 38s No 2 red winter for prompt shipment 37s 3d No 1 standard California just shipped or to be shipped for Queenstown for orders 3[illegible] 6d nearly due at Queenstown 39s Arrivals off coast for orders—Wheat small maize [illegible] Weather in England cooler and fine

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL May 26

Spot market—Wheat slow maize quiet

PARIS MARKETS

PARIS May 26

Spot market—Wheat and flour tending [illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO May 24—Arrived—Str Oregon Portland [illegible] Charles L Morey Liverpool [illegible] Charles Philadelphia Br [illegible] Columbia [illegible] schr Charles Hanson coast [illegible] brig N[illegible] Iquique Sailed—Str Columbia Portland str Geo W Elder Seattle [illegible] Willamette Seattle brig Deacon Pugetsound [illegible] Clear[illegible] Br [illegible] Windhover [illegible]

PORT TOWNSEND May 6—Arrived—Schr Marion B [illegible]

ASTORIA May 2[illegible]—Schr [illegible] arrived down yesterday morning [illegible] crossed out for Gray's Harbor yesterday

May 26 [illegible] P M—Cloudy wind west

CAPE HANCOCK May 26 4 P M—Light swell on the bar cloudy wind south, 16 miles

FOREIGN PORTS

MELBOURNE—Arrived previous to 7—Sb L[illegible] Hastings, [illegible] chartered for New [illegible] and Honolulu

HAVRE May 13—Arrived—French Clara B F via Queenstown

CARDIFF May 24—Arrived—Sh Austria Antwerp for S F

A Lady Dollar Heirs

Cleveland (Ohio) Herald

A conclusion has finally been reached in the Lucas county common pleas court in the case of a single lady who died in [illegible] some years since She was about threescore years of age at the time of her death She left a small house and lot and having no brothers or sisters living the property reverted to the next heirs who were on her father's side This was the manner in which the heirship stood after the long fight with Italian lineage There were 11 uncles and aunts 16 cousins and 17 second cousins which would make the share of cousins children 1 7 of 1 10 of 1 1 [illegible] 70 of the whole amount. The property at sheriff sale brought $500 from which $21 45 cents had to be taken leaving $235 90 to be divided among the heirs This leaves a division to each of the uncles and aunts of their descendants of $21 17 each of the 16 cousins $3 1[illegible] and to the 7 children of the third cousin about 30 cents These heirs are scattered through Ohio, Pennsylvania Indiana Illinois Iowa Wisconsin Virginia and California and o[illegible] pages of legal cap was required to record them

Living with a Bullet in his Brain

New York Medical Review

Dr W P Hartford of [illegible] Wis sends us the history of a somewhat rare case A young man aged 30 was shot in the face receiving the full charge of a shot gun at a distance of fifteen yards His head was struck with seven No 4 shot and two bullets Dr Hartford writes One bullet penetrated the frontal bone three fourths of an inch above the right supraorbital ridge, and I think it passed nearly if not quite through the brain I can clean [illegible] hole through the bone We probed the wound about an inch and a half. It went straight into the brain, and there was some of the brain substance on the ground where he fell when shot There was another bullet wound just under the right eye that penetrated for about an inch The course of the bullets was from right to left The patient was unconscious and then somewhat delirious for a few days He finally recovered entirely except a feeling of numbness in the right hand and leg

Burial of Heroes' Bones

Rome Dispatch to the London Standard

A ceremony of a remarkable character took place this afternoon The bones of several of those who fell in the defense of Rome against the French in 1849 collected in the Villa Borghese had been deposited in three urns in the Caraline [illegible] in the Piazza del Popolo The coffins were this afternoon carried in state to the municipality to the Ossuary on Monte Gianicolo A band of red shirted Garibaldians the associations of the survivors of the battles of independence a body of veterans survivors military associations, and a large body of people accompanied the procession Arrived at the Janiculum the remains were consigned to a member of the municipality who was there to receive them Commendatore Baccarini and Signor Crispi spoke The latter at some length and the remains were then consigned to their resting place A remarkable amount of feeling was evoked by the reminiscences to which the ceremony gave rise

THE HOTELS

ESMOND

C M R[illegible] Glendale	J Smith Astoria
F N[illegible] do	F K[illegible] Oakland
Ed Wilkes Winona	C V Campbell [illegible]
R Riebrand do	J H [illegible] do
D Kel[illegible] do	Chas Loeb [illegible] Seattle
D J Williams Janesville	R R Bittner do
R H Mill [illegible] wf do	Rev P H Ray Centerville
J a Myers Amity	Miss L nd New York
D Moody Oregon City	J R Martin do
M D [illegible] do	W D Milliken Crand Ha[illegible]
W W [illegible] Seattle	Mrs Dickey & child do
O Davis do	Mrs Fred Schwatka do
H Heneberh Oswego	Mrs Gordon & 2 ch do
Jas McCormick Roseburg	Jacob Engelbac, Dublin
A Shlinger San Fran	Mrs Engelbac do
D W Goldberg Chicago	S Thall San Fran
R Rolf [illegible] wf, Hassel	E J Downe S [illegible]
Mrs House[illegible] New York	Jas [illegible]
Geo W Sanborn Astoria	A S McDonald Chicago
Capt Glasser, do	L [illegible] Salem
Miss Glassel do	J S [illegible] do
M McDonald, do	[illegible] do
L Fredriher do	M D [illegible] do
T m Foley do	J O Fenton & wf Oxford
Sam McHenry do	Dave Parker do
R M [illegible] Detroit	J Ruth & daughter, do
Olley O Cox McGregor	Henry L Fish Cheney
Henry D Cox, do	Mrs D Fielding do
Miss Amy Hill do	E W Fassel St Louis
Dr A D [illegible] Ohio	J R Greene, do
Fred Parker, New York	Fred Howard Jr Michigan
Chas Offinger New York	Alf Parson do
H Mason, do	Louisa Durham, do

ST CHARLES

F A Stanl[illegible] St Johns	Geo Fergerson Dalles
F O Downing Alaska	O Fergerson do
O Babcock Oregon City	J A McCullough, Log[illegible] Cr
J M Clayton do	[illegible] Governm nt Is
W D Lawton San Fran	J Carrol S S Idaho
J W Hanson, Corvallis	[illegible] & fr [illegible]
L K Hay Victoria	F L M Knight Albany
J Q Jameson Meacham	H Engelbach Dublin Ireland
D A Ross Heppner	Mrs Eng [illegible]
Dr A Mrs Hickey E quilt	J Se[illegible] s & wf Orny City
C S Black Michigan	L Evans California
Miss R H [illegible] Corv	T[illegible] Kent Cathlamet
G [illegible] San Francisco	R R Parrish Independence
K Wo[illegible] son do	A [illegible] Yaquina bay
Mrs Hertford & fy Astoria	A S [illegible] Cathlamet
O S Grinds[illegible]	Mrs Scarbrough & fy do
J A Thomas & boy [illegible]	G P Robertson [illegible]
H B Morgan [illegible]	S M Farnes, Salem
J P M[illegible] wf do	Miss Mayhet do
W A Wagner [illegible]	A[illegible] Stewart do
[illegible]	W N Jaduc do
[illegible]	F Ford do
J Muir [illegible]	Acam Barr Clatskanie
J R Thompson & fy New [illegible]	Ito Barr do
[illegible]	W R Abercrombie [illegible]
H [illegible] Vancouver	D G Ainslie Little Sa[illegible]
Mrs [illegible] LaFay	M L Blake Fanior

OCCIDENTAL

N Fuller Butteville	J S Evans N Tacoma
[illegible] Smith do	L Cary do
H H Morg n W W	F s [illegible]
F [illegible] Sacramento	H H Dyer Seattle
J Swi[illegible] Vancouver	A Minhold Albany
W [illegible] Ashland	W F Bosworth, Chicago
C Proth do	J W O[illegible]
Mrs Dr Maynard Dallas	H C H[illegible]
O F Owen, do	W Springfield
W O Brown do	C H [illegible]
J N A[illegible] Lewis river	I N[illegible] Eagle Cliff
R [illegible] do	S Osborn Or City
L N Williams & wf Mitchell	J B Chant [illegible] Dalles
J H [illegible] Canyon City	A Sunderland Sauvies island
J [illegible] Albany	W H [illegible] do
W [illegible]	I M [illegible]
I s A M [illegible]	W A [illegible]
M[illegible] Roseburg	N I [illegible]
A Duckett Sa[illegible]	W C [illegible] Vancouver
J L Hicks	A[illegible]

QUIMBY HOUSE

J S Cooper [illegible]	H O[illegible] Aitna
A [illegible] Oregon	Chas Br[illegible] Hi[illegible] River
N Ball [illegible]	C L Wodsworth Oregon
A S Moore Olympia	J M [illegible]
A [illegible]	[illegible] Dene [illegible]
R [illegible]	[illegible]
Dr Snead Cascadia	Jhas [illegible]
M F Jones [illegible]	Mrs O M [illegible] Ashland
C W Cole Cornell	J E Bickley Oregon
G N Fawcett Corvallis	P Button Concord N H
F M Merril O & C R R	J R Smithson Boston
R Hall S F	Mrs A Hosier Olympia
[illegible]	R M Graham [illegible]
L L [illegible] Ashland	O H [illegible] Corvallis
J H [illegible]	A J Farrell [illegible]
C S Carlson [illegible]	F Lamert Masonia

MERCHANT HOTEL

Sam Henderson [illegible]	Dr M W Wilson S F
[illegible] Chicago	Geo Dickson, Mich
R Wilson [illegible]	D Van Antin Detroit
[illegible]	Miss S [illegible] do
[illegible]	A M Sutt Denver
J J Rodgers [illegible]	J H Watt N Y
T E [illegible]	Dr Levin [illegible]
[illegible]	E W [illegible] Astoria
J R Dow [illegible]	R C Hildreth do
J W Law New Mexico	Chas R [illegible] Helena Mont
[illegible]	H R Harris Chicago
J H F[illegible] New York	W P Gollar [illegible]
C Carter [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	S A B[illegible] S F

MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO May 26

Alpha		Mexican	1 6[illegible]
Alta		Mono	[illegible]
Belcher		Mount Diablo	2 [illegible]
Best and Belcher	1 [illegible]	Ophir	1 [illegible]
Bodie Con		Potosi	[illegible]
Bulwer		Savage	80
Hale [illegible]		Sierra Nevada	1 40
Gould [illegible]		Union	1 60
[illegible]		Utah	50
Grand [illegible] Curry	1 [illegible]	Yellow Jacket	2 00

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK May 26

N P common	[illegible]	Western Union	5[illegible]
N P Preferred	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	37[illegible]
Or & Trans	[illegible]	North Western	9[illegible]
Or Imp Stock	18	Lake Shore	82
Or Imp Bonds	[illegible]	New York Central	107
O R & N stock	72	Erie	14½

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Western Union	[illegible]	Trans	Inental 14
O R & N Stock	[illegible]	O I Stock	13

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co

OF PORTLAND

DIRECTORS:

W S LADD — HENRY FAILING

H W CORBETT, — C H LEWIS,

M S BURRELL — J WHITE

J W COOK — W J HONEYMAN

M W FECHHEIMER Pres't.

M S BURRELL Vice Pres't.

EDWARD HALL Sec'y

Head Office 51 Stark St.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.

Combined Capital $15,000,000

With unlimited liability of shareholders. [illegible]

Deposit in Oregon $100 000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO, Gen'l. Agts.

16 North Front St.

[illegible] ALLEN Jr Manager

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Capital $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

North side Stark, bet. Front & First, Portland.

JAMES S REED, Agent

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL

Capital subscribed $10,000,000

Capital paid up 1,000,000

Reserve Fund in addition to capital [illegible]

Net Assets June 30th, 1881 [illegible]

Deposit in Oregon 50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the Agency

NO [illegible] FIRST ST. PORTLAND, OR.

PHILIP SCHUYLER Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON NORTHERN, and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool

Deposit in Oregon $300 000

Joint Policy issued by [illegible] Companies

CORBITT & MACLEAY

General Agents for Oregon [illegible] and Idaho

Office 34 and 36 Front St. Portland, Or

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital $5,000,000.

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U S Bonds deposited with State Treas. $50,000

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Col. [illegible] Portland, Or. 25,000

W F BROWN, Manager,

No. 97 Stark St., Portland

MANHOOD By using the great Vitalizer, the king of all Restoratives RESTORED.

DR ABERNETHY & SON'S

VITALIZER.

THE King of all known Remedies

IT IS BEYOND DOUBT THE MOST RELIABLE and permanent [illegible] the reproductive organs of [illegible] It acts directly upon the nerve [illegible] surpassed in the [illegible] a nervine. It is a tonic [illegible] to all the [illegible] Call or send for [illegible] CONSULTATION FREE. [illegible]

LADIES [illegible] Dr Abernethy & Co 1250 Market St., corner [illegible] San Francisco, Cal.

[illegible] Street [illegible]

OREGON

HEARD FROM.

J [illegible] CHILD Portland Or [illegible] that he [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY [illegible] old [illegible] for [illegible] Coughs Colds and Throat [illegible] Complaints.

J T [illegible] Brownsville Or writes that a [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM for Coughs [illegible] Complaints [illegible] the Balsam had helped [illegible] thirty [illegible]

[illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM has always [illegible] satisfaction and those [illegible]

None genuine unless signed I BUTTS on the wrapper

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

ORIENTAL CREAM or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin

Removes Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases and every blemish on beauty and defies detection It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it, to be sure the preparation is properly made Accept no counterfeit of similar name The distinguished Dr L A Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient) "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all skin preparations" One bottle will last six months, using it every day Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin Mme M B T GOURAUD Sole Prop 48 Bond St N Y For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe Beware of base imitations. $1 000 reward for arrest and proof of any one selling same

W. A. S.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

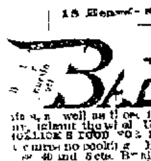
[illegible] UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York.

BABY

[illegible] RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS [illegible] Sold by druggists [illegible] WOOLRICH & CO. [illegible]

HODGE DAVIS & CO [illegible]



[illegible] ELECTRIC BELT or Regenerator [illegible] Dr Cheever [illegible] Chicago Ill.

PAIN IS THE CRY OF A SUFFERING NERVE

Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster instantly affects the Nervous System and banishes Pain. A perfect Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster for 25 cts. It annihilates Pain, vitalizes Weak and Worn Out Parts, strengthens Tired Muscles, prevents Disease, and does more in one half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence causing nervous debility, premature decay etc having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple means of self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE

Nos. 13 and [illegible] North Front St.

DEBILITY [illegible] of the Generative Organs [illegible] CIVIALE METHOD Adopted in all the HOSPITALS [illegible] CIVIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY, 160 Fulton St. New York.

[illegible] The King of Tonics [illegible] DANDELION TONIC.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND

President HENRY FAILING

Vice President H W CORBETT

Cashier G E WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco

SIGHT and SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London Paris Berlin Frankfort-on-the-Main Hongkong

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago St Louis Denver Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Washington Idaho Montana and British Columbia

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong

F PERSONS Pr sident | F DEKUM Vice Pres't. | R L DURHAM Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND OREGON

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent per annum on deposits for three months four per cent per annum on deposits for six months [illegible] per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months

Directors: D P Thompson, [illegible] Brazee, M S Burrell, Frank Dekum, [illegible] Keller, W Y Spencer, [illegible] Kearney, H Wade, W K Smith, S Hirsch, Geo. F Dithom

Union Block, corner Second and Stark sts.

WILLIAM REID, President. | WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & W.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

48 First Street Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS

Four months 4 per cent.

Six months 4½ "

Nine months 5 "

One year [illegible] "

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties.

BANK OF OREGON

No. 40 First St. corner Ash, Portland, Or

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits

4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits

5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits

6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants. ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

VAN B DELASHMUTT President | W W THAYER Vice President | C P HOGUE Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months six per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors: W. W. Thayer, E. [illegible], VanB DeLashmutt, C H Dodd, [illegible] Smith, Ira F Powers, H W Prout, [illegible] Williams, C P Hogue, [illegible] W Monastes

N E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

Land Scrip.

We deal in all the Issues of Government Land Scrip which includes

Sioux Half-Breed Scrip,

Valentine Certificates,

Porterfield Warrants,

Additional Homestead Claims,

Dodge Scrip,

Land Warrants etc.

BANKING.—We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others and attend to all business connected with regular Banking

PRESTON, KEAN & CO,

Bankers, Chicago.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Paid-up Capital and Reserve $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted Deposits received on current account, [illegible] FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

JAMES STEEL President | W. S. JOHNSON Vice Pres't | L. A. MACRUM Cashier

WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK

OF PORTLAND, OR

No. 38 Washington Street.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

Rates—Three per cent per annum on deposits for three months four per cent per annum on deposits for [illegible] and six per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months

DIRECTORS:

J Loewenberg, [illegible] Cook, S. D Smith, L. Fleischner, [illegible], J R [illegible], W C Johnson, James Steel, H L Hoyt, L. A Macrum, Jas. A Strowbridge

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK

LIMITED

Capital $2,100,000

Reserve $450,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans discounts bills and issues commercial and travellers credits, available in any city in the world

Portland Branch, 48 First Street.

W MACKINTOSH Manager.

THE PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK.

Official Authority to Commence Business.

"Pursuant to Section 5169 R vised Statutes of the U. S. requiring this bank to publish for sixty days certificate of its organization and authority to commence business I do hereby cause the certificate authorized under said section to be, and it is hereby published in the Daily Morning Oregonian of which the following is a true copy.

Treasury Department Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, May 13 1884.

Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Portland National Bank, in the city of Portland in the county of Multnomah and state of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking Now, therefore I Henry W Cannon Comptroller of the Currency do hereby certify that the Portland National Bank in the city of Portland in the county of Multnomah and state of Oregon is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 13th day of May 1884

(Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency) HENRY W CANNON, Comptroller of the Currency

No [illegible] the [illegible] of which certificate no [illegible] the Revised Statutes [illegible] WILLIAM REID, President the Portland National Bank.

[illegible] SKIN [illegible]

AN ETERNAL MEANS OF CURING SKIN DISEASES. THERE IS SCARCELY ANY ERUPTION BUT WILL YIELD TO PAPILLON SKIN CURE ORDINARY PIMPLES REDNESS, BLOTCHES SCURF ROUGHNESS VANISH AS BY MAGIC WHILE ENDURING SKIN DISORDERS THAT HAVE PLAGUED THE SUFFERERS FOR YEARS HOWEVER DEEPLY ROOTED PAPILLON SKIN CURE WILL SUCCESSFULLY ATTACK. IT DESTROYS THE ANIMALCULAE WHICH CAUSE THESE UNSIGHTLY, IRRITABLE PAINFUL AFFECTIONS AND PRODUCES A CLEAR HEALTHY SKIN

IT IS A SPECIFIC CURE FOR SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA ERYSIPELAS SCROFULA SCALD-HEAD TETTER HIVES RASH DANDRUFF, BARBER'S ITCH PIMPLES STINGS ITCH PLANT POISONING AND POISONED WOUNDS, RING WORM SUNBURN AND ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN FOR PILES INTERNAL ITCHING, OR BLEEDING AND FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN THIS REMEDY IS A POSITIVE CURE.

PRICE $1 00 PER BOTTLE SIX FOR $5.00 DIRECTIONS IN TEN LANGUAGES ACCOMPANY EVERY BOTTLE

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REDINGTON & CO., Gen'l Agents,

San Francisco, Cal.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette

Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold in tins only (½ lb and lb) by Grocers labeled thus

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London England

Depot [illegible] San Francisco Richards & Harris [illegible]

WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED

PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY ENLARGED, DEVELOPED AND STRENGTHENED, etc. is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars, by addressing ERIE MEDICAL CO., P O Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

CLUETT'S

CROWN COLLARS

AND CUFFS

TRADE MARK.

MONARCH SHIRTS

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS

What [illegible] of all; price $1 per bottle—Celery, Beef and Iron.

RIVER STEAMERS.

STR. MANZANILLO,

Leaves Morrison st. wharf every alternate morning at 6 o'clock (Sunday excepted) On Mondays and Fridays for SKAMOKAWA, and on Wednesdays for CLATSKANIE and wayside landings, returning Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays

STEAMER ISABEL, CAPT JAMES SMITH, will leave Salem every Monday and return every Tuesday. Freight for Albany and way stations on river will be received on Mondays. Portland landing foot of Madison street. For freight or passengers apply to GEORGE POPE, Agent.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M. arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days and on Sunday at 4 P M. Returning leaves Astoria on Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. and arrives in Portland at 2 P M.

Passengers by this route connect with the train for Sound ports. U B SCOTT President.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A.M via Willamette Slough touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT JAS. T GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P M and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M and 2 P. M.

SHIPPING.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR!

Via Centralia, N. P. R. R., to Montesano.

DISTANCE 50 MILES—EASY TRAVEL.

Time and money saved by taking this route Close connections each way For particulars address

I MONTGOMERY

Centralia, N. P. R. R.

THE C. & N. CO'S STEAMER

CŒUR D'ALENE,

Carrying Wells, Fargo and Northern Pacific Express and U. S. Mail.

Leaves CŒUR D'ALENE CITY daily at 5 A M arrives at [illegible] at 1 P M connecting with pack and saddle trains for all the MINING CAMPS

At Coeur d'Alene City connects with stage for Spokane Falls and Rathdrum

At Priest's Landing for Farmington, Rockford, Cheney, Moscow, Alpha, Spangle, Palouse City, Colfax and Lewiston

Daily connection is certain Don't be deceived try ing to get into the mines by any other route

For further information inquire of

J W NEWKIRK Agent

Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho

or Z J HATCH Agent

Portland, Or

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line.

From New York.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.

The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP

BELLE OF OREGON.

MATTHEWS Master

Now on berth. Having large engagements will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible. SUTTON & CO 82 South St. New York.

SUTTON & BEEBE Agents Portland Or

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R C JANION & Co. Liverpool Eng | R C JANION, Victoria, V.I

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,

Importers & Commission Merchants

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc. etc.

MEYER WILSON & Co. San Francisco, Cal. | WILSON, MEYER & Co Liverpool, Eng.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., Portland, Or,

(Successors to Rodgers Meyer & Co)

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland for J R White & Bros Cement, Pig Iron, Coal Coke English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING — THOS PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS

Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

POISON

In the blood is apt to show itself in the Spring and nature should by all means be assisted in throwing it off Swift's Specific does this effectively It is a purely vegetable non poisonous remedy which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out through the pores of the skin.

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